

ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

In Default of a Labor Policy

Now that the President has called Mr. Knudsen and John Lewis to sit down at the table, one wonders why it was not done before. One wonders also why Mr. Knudsen and Mr. Sloan did not act in a more normal manner, and pick up the telephone the first day and ask John L. Lewis. Probably they consulted a lawyer, which in matters involving human relations is usually a mistake.

At any rate, if a settlement is reached, it will come about because two obstinate men have given in to the appeal of the President, and because the law, which supposedly governed the situation, actually functioned. What stands out in the case is that the Wagner Labor Relations act has, in the first great test, proved itself quite inadequate to fulfill the purpose for which it was avowedly designed, "to diminish the causes of labor disputes," and to provide a procedure for their liquidation.

The Labor Relations Board, if I read the act correctly, had all the powers necessary to intervene drastically, and at the outset. In fact, a course of procedure is specifically charted. The act says that "when a question . . . concerning the representation of employees . . . arises, the board may investigate . . . in such investigation, the board shall provide for an appropriate hearing upon due notice . . . and may take a secret ballot of employees or utilize any other suitable methods to ascertain representation (for collective bargaining purposes)."

Section 10 of the law empowers the board to take steps to prevent any person from engaging in unfair labor practices (as defined by the law) and makes this power exclusive. "It shall not be affected by any other means of adjustment or prevention that has been or may be established by agreement, code, law or otherwise."

While Secretary Perkins was attempting to get from Congress special legislation empowering her to force General Motors into conformity with the law, the board already resided in the Labor Relations Board, if I understand its English. It says: "When it is charged that any person has engaged or is engaging in unfair labor practice, the board . . . shall have the power to issue and cause to be served a complaint containing the charges and containing notice of a hearing before the board or a member thereof."

The accused can file an answer, and the board can, if it likes, call in independent advisers. The power to compel the parties to appear is in the hands of the board. That is to say, the board can subpoena any person who shall willfully resist, prevent, impede or interfere with any member of the board or any of its agencies . . . shall be punished by a \$5000 fine or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both."

The board could not, under the law, deny any union the right to strike, if its decision were not accepted by the workers. It can, however, impose its decision on industry, with industry's only recourse to the courts, and cannot impose it on the workers to the extent of banning or stopping a strike.

In this column, we are not concerned at the moment with either a defense or a criticism of the Wagner Labor Relations act, but merely pointing out that the procedure established by the act was not followed. Neither Mr. Lewis nor Mr. Sloan asked for the procedure, but neither did the board act, as it is charged to do, on its own initiative. This raises the question of what is the use of labor legislation, good or bad, if it is ignored, and secondly, why did not the Government act, up to last Wednesday?

The answer to the second question would appear to be political. The Government did not wish to take the responsibility of condoning or endorsing the sit-down strike. It acted only when the courts struck that foolish problem for it.

The authority given the board is vast. It can decide without any vote at all whether any one union shall be recognized as sole bargaining agency; it can decide whether employer representation shall be by employer unit, plant unit or any subdivision, it can "make, amend and repeal" its own rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of the law.

But apparently because the board's authority is so great, it hesitates to use it. Because to use it is to take a political action, which may or may not be popular. It is the President's board, responsible neither to Congress nor the Department of Labor. Therefore, its action becomes the action of the chief executive.

Politically speaking, no action is possible because there is no consistent labor policy to guide the board, either on the part of labor or government, and no sincere labor policy on the part of industry. Consider five basic issues in this strike: 1-The right to organize independent trade unions. 2-Should any one union be regarded as sole collective bargaining agency for all employees?

BUSINESS MEN TALK WITH STARK ABOUT SALES TAX

Indicate They Are Not Inclined to Oppose 2 Per Cent Levy If Extra Revenue Is Needed.

QUESTION RAISED ON PENSION LISTS

Ways and Means Committee of Senate to Hold Public Hearing on Measure Wednesday Afternoon.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 6.—The Ways and Means Committee of the State Senate will hold a public hearing Wednesday afternoon on the 2 per cent sales tax bill introduced several days ago by Senator Clark, president pro tem. Senator Donnelly, chairman of the committee, said he expected the bill to be ready for consideration on the floor within two weeks.

While the chairman indicated that he expected little opposition to the doubling of the tax, he said the committee would hear any opponents who attended the hearing. The disposition, however, is to avoid continuances over a period of weeks.

A group of officers and members of the Missouri Retailers' Association and of the Associated Retailers of St. Louis conferred with the Governor yesterday afternoon on the sales tax and on State finances generally.

In the group were M. D. Bell of Salisbury, president of the Missouri Retailers; Frank M. Mayfield, president of the Associated Retailers; and E. B. Baer, Morton May and C. E. Williams of St. Louis, and C. C. Peters and Fred M. Lee of Kansas City.

Allocation of Revenue. The Governor said that while the conference did not reach a point of approval of or opposition to the tax, the attitude of the business men was that they would not be disposed to oppose it if they were convinced of the necessity for the additional revenue the increased tax would produce.

And to get back to the original theme: A labor law can only be administered in the frame of a consistent policy. Otherwise, it falls into disuse, authority is not summoned and industrial chaos ensues.

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MEXICAN PAPER DEFENDS TROTSKY'S RIGHT TO SPEAK

El Universal Editorial Replies to Communist Charge Exile Is Violating Promise.

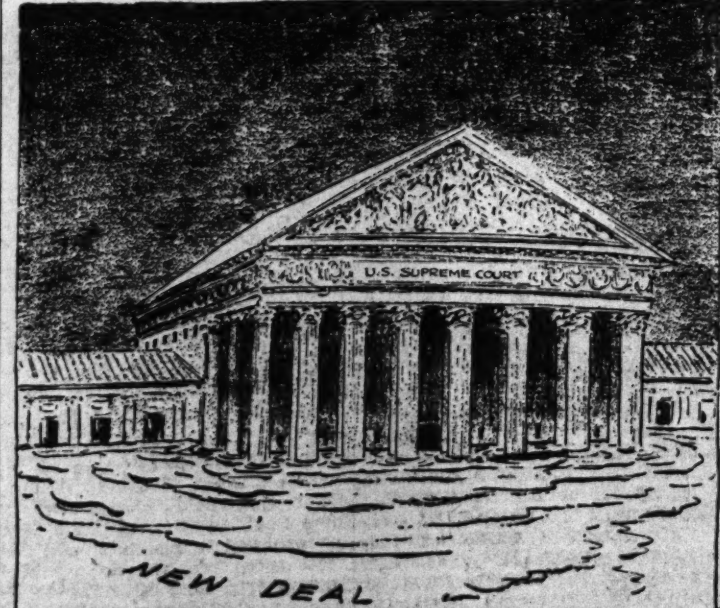
MEXICO, D. F., Feb. 6.—The newspaper El Universal last night vigorously upheld Leon Trotsky's right to defend himself against charges made at the trial of 17 anti-Soviet plotters in Moscow.

Its editorial came after an assertion by the Mexican Communist party that Trotsky was "violating his promise not to carry on political activities during his stay in Mexico."

The Government increased the number of Trotsky guards from six to eight and stationed a motorcycle officer nearby.

El Universal remarked on President Lázaro Cárdenas' recent declaration rededicating the Government to upholding the right of freedom of speech and the press. It termed "very strange" the intention attributed to the Soviet Government in some press dispatches to protest before the League of Nations against Mexico's allowing Trotsky to speak his mind.

Rising



NEW DEAL DOMINATION

Housemaid Heiress to \$600,000



LILLIAN ELIFSEN.

MAID in a West Englewood (N. J.) home. She took a day off to visit New York when she heard that she had inherited \$600,000 from her foster father in Norway. She is going to keep her job until the fortune is turned over to her. Her family name is Petersen. She was born in the United States, but when she was 2 years old she was adopted by a Norwegian shipbuilder.

"They wanted to be certain that the extra money was really needed, and that seemed to be their only interest. They looked at the matter in a very broadminded way and I told them that as a business man I was interested in holding taxation to the lowest possible level which would meet the needs of the State."

The Clark bill, which will come before the Ways and Means Committee Wednesday afternoon, conforms to the changed ideas of the Governor, whose administration bill as introduced in the House provided for a bracket system of taxation through which the tax would be as high as 10 percent on small purchases and down to 2 percent as the top of each 50-cent bracket was reached.

Opposition to this plan caused the Governor to abandon it, and amendments to the House bill have been written to make it a straight-out 2 per cent tax.

The Governor said that in offering the bracket plan he was attempting to meet objections which he had heard to the token system of collection, but he had found he had been misinformed as to the attitude of retail dealers and had abandoned it.

LAWRENCE J. BAER DIES

Head of Kansas City Real Estate Board Succumbs Here.

Lawrence J. Baer, president of the Kansas City Real Estate Board, died today of streptococcal infection at St. John's Hospital, where he was taken last Saturday after becoming seriously ill on a train shortly before its departure for Kansas City.

Baer came to St. Louis for the south central regional convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, held here last week. He complained of feeling sick shortly after arriving, but had intended to return to his home for treatment.

CHARLES BEN HARDIN DIES

Former Head of Claims Department of Public Service Co.

Charles Ben Hardin, former head of the claims department of the Public Service Co., died of heart disease last night at his home, 3745 Lindell boulevard. He was 66 years old.

At retirement in 1926, Mr. Hardin rounded out 25 years as general claim agent for the street car company, having held the same position with the predecessor United Railways Co. He formerly was president of the St. Louis Safety Council, and had been president of two claim agents' organizations.

JAMES B. MOBRACK FUNERAL

Services Held for Detective Sergeant Killed by Burglar.

Funeral services for Detective Sergeant James B. Mobrak, shot to death Wednesday by one of two burglars he and other officers had arrested, were held today at St. John the Baptist Church, 4170 Delor street. Burial was in New SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

Members of the Board of Police Commissioners attended the services, as did Chief of Police John J. Carroll, and Chief of Detectives John J. Carroll.

Mobrak, 42 years old, lived at 4230 Delor street. He had been a policeman since 1924.

Chicago to Miami in 5 Hours. By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 6.—Capt. Justin W. Dart flew a 10-passenger plane here yesterday from Chicago in five hours and eight minutes, an unofficial record. The landing was timed by local representatives of the National Aeronautics Association. Mrs. C. R. Walgreen Sr., Miss Mabel Neilson and Ralph Norton, all of Chicago, were passengers.

Woman Dies at 102. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Della Fuggett, 102 years old, died here yesterday. She celebrated her birthday Jan. 28 in apparent good health. Mrs. Fuggett moved here from Lexington, Ill., 18 months ago.

—Shoemaker in the Chicago Daily News.

NEW SMOKE BILL PASSED PROVIDES FOR COAL WASHING

Retains Clause Illinois Legislature, at Instance of Miners, Asked City to Eliminate.

The city administration's anti-smoke bill, as passed yesterday by a unanimous vote of the Board of Aldermen, contained the controversial section requiring the washing and cleaning of low-grade soft coal, on which virtually all opposition to the measure was based at public hearings when it was pending before the Public Safety Committee.

An emergency clause making the bill effective immediately upon signature by Mayor Dickmann was adopted. The Mayor, who sent the bill to the board for introduction last December, said he would sign it as soon as a draft incorporating minor revisions was completed. It probably will be in readiness Monday.

Mayor Dickmann added that he would name a committee of outstanding engineers to pass on qualifications and aid in selection of technically trained personnel for enforcement.

Hubert Hoeflinger, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, which reported the bill favorably yesterday, said that virtually no opposition to it by St. Louis citizens had developed at public hearings. Illinois coal mine operators, however, violently objected to the washing provision and attempted to obtain its removal.

The operators, particularly those in St. Clair and Madison counties, which produce a large part of the low-grade coal used by industrial plants, contended that many of them would be forced to close if the board adopted the section requiring washing of screenings smaller than two inches and hand-picking of larger sizes of coal containing more than 12 per cent ash or 2 per cent sulphur.

The cost of installing washing equipment for most mines, they said, was prohibitive. They feared that many such mines would be closed, causing unemployment. St. Louis industry would be discouraged and families with low incomes would encounter hardships because of necessary price advances for washed out, they predicted.

Illinois opposition to the ordinance where the House and Senate adopted a similar resolution last December, was reported by President William L. Mason of the Board of Aldermen, asking them to eliminate the washing section.

The objects introduced testimony that the preparation of coal as required in the ordinance would do little to eliminate dust, which this advocates of the bill agreed, but they asserted that pollution of the air by sulphur fumes and fly ash would be materially reduced.

Enforcement Agency. A Division of Smoke Regulation in the Department of Public Safety is set up by the bill, thus providing an agency for enforcement, now largely in the hands of one lone smoke inspector operating in the same division that inspects elevators and boilers.

The new division will have a small commission of a salary of \$6000 a year, an assistant and eight inspectors.

In construction of new fuel-burning plants or reconstruction of existing plants, the ordinance would require the filing of plans and specifications with the commissioner and issuance of a permit by him before a building permit could be obtained.

Installation of mechanical stokers would be required in many heating and power plants by the section which covers the Division of Smoke Regulation shall not issue or issue permits "for the installation of any heating plant or device of the surface burning type in capacity larger than those having a capacity to supply steam of 1000 square feet or direct steam radiation or equivalent load."

"Surface burning type" is construed to include any heating plant or device fired by hand in which fresh fuel is thrown directly on the hot fuel bed.

Locomotive Regulations. Filament on railroad engines, now permitted to produce heavy smoke during 20 minutes of an hour while fires are being started as they stand in roundhouses, would be required to reduce the smoke-producing period to six minutes. While standing on the tracks would be illegal for them to produce dense smoke for more than one minute in each hour. A bill for electrification of railroads operating in St. Louis is pending in the Board of Aldermen but the city law department is doubtful of the authority of the city to require it.

All members of the Board of Aldermen except John P. Collins were present when the anti-smoke bill was reported favorably by its Public Safety Committee. The rule of the board, requiring the lapse of 48 hours before a reported bill may be called for passage was suspended by a unanimous vote, and there were no nays when motions for adoption of the bill and the emergency clause were put.

Members of the Public Safety Committee, headed by Chairman Hoeflinger, are: Aldermen Lawrence P. Walsh, Joseph J. Hasty, Walter Toberman, Nick Reldy, Sam Brown and Whitelaw T. Terry.

East Side Coal Operators' Association Plans Injunction Suit. An injunction to prevent enforcement of the bill.

BATISTA SAYS CUBAN ARMY GUARANTEES FAIR ELECTION

Expresses Hope Various Factions Will Participate—Choice of Constitutional Convention.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 6.—Col. Fulgencio Batista, chief of the Cuban army, offered "complete guarantees" last night for elected opponents of the present Cuban Government and said the army would welcome participation of all political groups in the Constitutional Assembly elections next autumn.

The statement of Cuba's military leader was considered to refer to revolutionary groups living in Florida and Mexico. It was designed to contradict reports that Batista was opposed to free elections.

"The army will be the greatest impartial guarantee to any group or party desiring to participate in the elections," he said. "I hope the various factions take part in selecting a Constitutional Assembly."

He mentioned specifically the Partido Revolucionario Cubano, known as the "Auténticos," and said he hoped to see a group headed by former President Ramon Grau San Martín, would take an important part in the elections. It is the strongest left wing party.

Col. Batista laughed at reports abroad that more than 2000 Cuban oppositionists are exiled in Mexico and the United States. He said 200 "would more than cover" them.

Cuba is now under a provisional Constitution.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND DECIDES CHRISTIAN MAY GO TO WAR

Archbishop of York Approves Action, Saying "It Can Be Duty to Kill."

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Archbishop of York said "it can be a Christian duty to kill" in approving today the Church of England assembly decision that "Christian citizens may fight in the service of their country."

"I think it is true that Fascist agitation is increasing the danger of war," said the Archbishop, the Most Rev. William Temple.

Voicing a dissenting opinion, the Very Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard, canon and preacher of St. Paul's Cathedral, said: "We believe that a bomb with a label on it, 'With love from Geneva,' is no less devastating and no more Christian than one dropped by this or that dictator."

After hearing an attack against all forms of pacifism in which the Right Rev. Arthur J. Winnington Ingram, Bishop of Oxford, warned "the real dangers to the peace of the world today are pacifists," the assembly yesterday adopted a resolution supporting Great Britain's preparedness policy.

DOUBLE WEDDING CEREMONY

Lawrence A. Frisina and Sister Mary Katherine, Wed at Same Time.

Lawrence A. Frisina and his sister, Miss Mary Katherine Frisina, were married today in a double wedding ceremony at St. Francis Xavier Church, Grand Lindell boulevard. Both had been living with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ramano, at 2716 Semple avenue.

Frisina married Miss Mary Elizabeth la Presta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph la Presta of Crystal City, Mo., and brother of E. J. la Presta, former St. Louis University football player. Miss Frisina became the bride of William Bert Thornton, 2808 Arlington avenue.

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LAMONACA, SCULPTOR, DIES

Succumbs in Washington, Where He Had Gone to Do Roosevelt Bust.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Francis Lamonaca, widely known European sculptor, who had gone to the capital to make a bust of President Roosevelt on commission from the Association of Latin Newspapers, died in a Washington hotel yesterday of influenza. He was about 60 years old.

Lamonaca was born in Italy and was credited with being the only sculptor to have done a bust of Pope Pius XI. His subjects included the Duke of Windsor, George V, Dean Inge and George Bernard Shaw.

A. G. Wheeler, Financier, Dies. By the Associated Press.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 6.—Albert Gallatin Wheeler, 60 years old, retired New York financier, died yesterday at his Bonita Hills residence. His widow, Mrs. Shanny Wheeler, was reported ill. Wheeler formerly was owner and editor of the Industrial Digest and the Bankers' Economic Service of New York. His father was the late Albert Gallatin Wheeler Sr., president of the Automatic Telephone Co. of Chicago, and builder of the Chicago subway.

ment of the St. Louis anti-smoke ordinance adopted yesterday will be sought by the St. Clair-Madison Counties Coal Operators' Association, it was said today by its president, Clarence G. Stiehl of Belleville, who threatened a boycott of products manufactured in St. Louis if legal steps failed.

Stiehl said he would consult lawyers but he thought it probable the suit would be filed in a St. Louis Circuit Court in the name of a St. Louis taxpayer, attacking the ordinance on the ground it is discriminatory. It was possible, he said, that action in Federal Court might be taken, since interstate commerce is affected.

CORINNE FREDERICK PLAYS WITH SYMPHONY

Offers Mozart Piano Concerto—Augmented Orchestra Presents 'Heldenleben' by Strauss.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

Scarlatti, Mozart and Richard Strauss made a triumphant combination in yesterday's concert by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, given as usual at the Municipal Auditorium under the direction of Vladimir Golschmann. Corinne Frederick, the soloist, played the Mozart A Major piano concerto, the orchestra alone—augmented by some nine instruments—presented Strauss' "Heldenleben," and Erno Altshain's arrangement of Scarlatti's D Minor concerto for strings and piano, provided a more than usually significant curtain raiser.

Miss Frederick's performance of the Mozart concerto was the outstanding expression of complete comprehension, devotion and a taut nervous energy that was available for every spring of the phrase, every accent and every differentiation of volume. The results of her scrupulous inquiry into the emotional well-being of the music were evident in every measure. The performance was conspicuous for the fine musicianly way in which clean articulation was combined with subtle emotional coloring and all on a scale of unvarying rhythmic steadiness.

Applying the microscope one might say, with a certain justice, that the slight increase in tempo in the passages leading toward the middle section of the slow movement, was a stylistic mistake. It caused a relaxation of the emotional tension that had been so carefully established by making the opening measures adagio rather than andante. The tempo of the first and third movements, however, were irreproachable at all times and the galvanic split behind it all made the music a progression of ever increasing wonders.

Fortunate Choice of Concerto. Miss Frederick was, of course, very fortunate in her choice of a concerto. It was a piece to find a composition anywhere that was more happy and more facile in keeping its freshness perpetually renewed. Once again one was reminded of Mozart's special genius for utilizing a formal device such as framework and as a part of the organic expression. Exposition, development and recapitulation were as easily located in the first movement as in a conservatory exercise but each was a continuing and expanding story. Something new was always being added. Each repetition was repetition with a certain difference. A marvel of form, a marvel of expression. This is the A Major piano concerto which certainly ranks with Mozart's "concerti" as one of the great.

Mr. Golschmann's direction of the orchestra made the collective effort of piano and orchestra a complete realization of the concerto idea. The two were twin jewels in a single setting.

As little to be missed as the "Heldenleben" was the "Cyclops" by Rameau, after repeated recalls.

Brilliant Playing of Strauss. After exercising the art of the romantic larynx in the Mozart concerto and the preceding Scarlatti, Mr. Golschmann turned his attention to Strauss' masterpiece with results that were wholly gratifying. Much could be said about Mr. Strauss as a victim of a Narcissus complex—who else would quote his own previous work with such evident relish—and about his habit of piling a dynamic Ossa upon Peliion. And I am told that if one understands a certain Bavarian dialect he can hear things in "Heldenleben" that wouldn't be allowed in the "Cyclops." So Strauss' genius is inescapable and while the music of his best works is going on one always listens regardless of any pre-existent prejudices. Strauss is the exact opposite of tentativeness. He says everything with the most formidable assurance, he says it brilliantly and he says it as if he meant it.

The performance yesterday by Mr. Golschmann and his augmented orchestra was expansive and brilliant and the line of steadily rising interest was maintained despite the overblown nature of the work. It was also a remarkably clear performance. It is easier in a way to play Strauss than Mozart for the reason that many parts of such a work as "Heldenleben" could be blurred or covered up without any noticeable damage being done. All the more credit then to Mr. Golschmann for producing such relative transparency and balance and for making all parts of the score heard. For a score as complicated and as thick this was an achievement of outstanding excellence.

And this clearness was obtained without compromising the surging emotional content of the work. The richness of the orchestral sonority was consistent. And special mention should be made of the first desk men with an additional bow for Concertmaster Guido, for his admirably precise and expressive solo parts.

TOSCANINI TO RETURN TO U. S.

Accepts Three-Year Contract and Will Broadcast Concerts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Arturo Toscanini has announced from Milan, Italy, he will return to the United States late this year to begin a series of broadcast concerts with a new symphony orchestra.

The conductor, who said he was leaving this country forever when he retired last spring from the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society, accepted a three-year contract with David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America.

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CONGRESSIONAL COMMENT ON PRESIDENT'S SURPRISE MESSAGE

Administration Men Approve; "Beginning of End," Says G. O. P.; Some Are Reserving Judgment

Glass Opposed to Any 'Tinkering' With Supreme Court—Clark Withholds Statement; Truman for Proposals.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Some Senators and Representatives commented freely today on President Roosevelt's surprise message urging enlargement of the judiciary and an increase in the number of Supreme Court Justices. Expressions of opinion were both favorable and adverse.

Many reserved judgment on the President's plan, and less than half of the Senators were willing to disclose their views.

Senator King (Dem., Utah), member of the Judiciary Committee, declared "I don't approve of the plan at all. Because decisions may not suit us I see no reason for changing the Court and abandoning a judicial system given us by the Constitution."

Representative U. S. Guyer (Rep., Kansas), ranking Republican member of the House Judiciary Committee, said "there is sinister danger in any tampering with the Supreme Court of the United States."

"We have a rubber stamp Congress now," Guyer said, "and there is every indication in the President's message that he wants a rubber stamp Supreme Court as well."

"This great court under whose protection the immortal rights of the individual are sheltered and enshrined, should not be permitted to become the target of every sinister influence in the country."

"I'm definitely opposed to the President's proposal in regard to the Supreme Court," said Senator Gerry (Dem., Rhode Island).

"I don't like the idea of packing the Supreme Court and to accomplish the result some may desire. If additional powers are necessary, I favor having a constitutional amendment argued and submitted to the people," declared Senator Burke (Dem., Nebraska).

Senator Bridges (Rep., New Hampshire), said "A few months ago when certain people were advocating Republican policies in this country and set forth that the President had in mind changing the personnel of the courts and in that way altering the views of our judiciary, they were derided as isolationists. The President's recommendations to Congress today bear out the predictions of last fall."

Glass Opposed to "Tinkering." Senator Glass (Dem., Virginia): "I thought it was generally understood that I am opposed to any tinkering with the Supreme Court."

Senator Capper (Rep., Kansas): "I am certainly opposed to increasing the number of Supreme Court Justices for the purpose of allowing the executive during any one administration to control the decisions of the Supreme Court."

Senator Holt (Dem., West Virginia): "I'm not in favor of increasing the membership of the Supreme Court."

Senator Byrd (Dem., Virginia): "The Constitution itself provides for its orderly amendment."

Senator McNary (Rep., Oregon, Republican leader): "It has got to be studied with great care as it involves transfer to the President of greater power over the judiciary than has ever before existed."

Senator Vandenberg (Rep., Michigan), a leading minority spokesman: "I am opposed to tampering with the Supreme Court directly or indirectly and particularly to any scheme for packing it."

Senator Austin (Rep., Vermont): "It is an ostentatious request for power to pack the courts."

"Beginning of End," Snell. Representative Snell of New York, House minority leader: "The Administration already has destroyed the economic stability of the country. Now it proposes to destroy the judicial stability. This is pretty near the beginning of the end of everything."

Representative Hoffman (Rep., Michigan): "This is just the dawn of the revolution he's (the President) been talking about. He got Congress about four years ago and now he wants the Court. He let the sheepskin slip a little and exposed the wolf."

Representative Eaton (Rep., New Jersey): "It's a challenge to the American system of government. It simply says, 'I am asking for power to pack the Supreme Court to do my will whether it is constitutional or not.'"

Norris Dubious of Proposal. Senator Norris (Ind., Nebraska): "The President's message has very graphically called the attention of the country to the unfortunate condition that exists in our judiciary. I commend and agree with every word he has said in that respect. I doubt, however, the wisdom of the remedy suggested by the President. The whole subject is a perplexing one, and I hope and believe that Congress will be able to solve it."

Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho): "Some things are all right and some I cannot see any way clear to support. I would not care at this time to discuss increasing the Supreme Court—but it will be discussed."

Representative Fish (Rep., New York): "The message is a sheer political hypocrisy."

Senator Hale (Rep., Maine): "Should his recommendations be followed, I can see no hope of an independent Supreme Court."

Senator Clark (Dem., Missouri), indicated he might outline his views after further study of the President's plan, and Senator Truman of Missouri said, "I'm for it."

Representative August Anderson (Rep., Minnesota): "It looks to me as though it is another attempt to alter the Supreme Court. The reason we have crowded court dockets is because of the kind of legislation enacted by this Administration."

Representative Harold Knudsen (Rep., Minnesota): "It looks like another move to make the government subservient to the will of one man, Congress long since having abdicated its function. I would favor enlarging the judiciary where it was definitely shown that was needed to keep up with the work."

Representative Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic leader in the Senate, said: "The program of the message is in no sense a violent innovation. It looks to dispatch in the decision of cases. It appears likely that the substantial recommendations will receive favorable consideration by the Senate."

Texas Are Divided. The proposals brought divided reactions from the solid Democratic congressional delegation from Texas. Senator Connally, member of the Judiciary Committee, declared to comment because legislation embodying the principles will go before that group for study. Representative Rayburn, Democratic floor leader, said the plan would supply "a wonderful basis for simplification of legislative procedure and for expedition of the business of the courts and the litigation."

Representative Sumners, House Judiciary Committee chairman: "The proposals will be given serious consideration by our committee."

Senator Sheppard: "I am in agreement with the President all down the line."

Representative McFarlane said he approved the message but would not say specifically whether he endorsed all his suggestions.

Representative South said his first reaction "is that such action against anything that has the appearance of stacking the court."

Representative Maverick, who introduced the President's bill shortly after it reached Capitol Hill, said he would "support it vigorously."

Most of the other Texans declined comment.

"Rather Happy Solution." Senator Schwartz (Dem., Wyoming): "I consider it a rather happy solution of a difficult and delicate situation. I was impressed with the fact that it demonstrates that we often find a simple answer to a very intricate problem."

Senator McAdoo (Dem., California): "The President's message receives my unreserved commendation. He has not attacked the courts, as his eager enemies will so often find a simple answer to a very intricate problem."

Senator Minton (Dem., Indiana), who is preparing a bill to require seven judges to concur in making a law invalid said: "Certainly no one can raise any question over the authority of Congress to do it, and I don't think anyone can question its advisability."

Senator Black (Dem., Alabama): "It offers a plan to correct a situation which breeds delay, and delay is a very real evil."

Senator Pope (Dem., Idaho): "He (the President) has neatly finessed the Supreme Court. I am for his plan."

Senator Green (Dem., Rhode Island): "A very well reasoned message. The President introduced a bill increasing by two the number of Supreme Court Justices: 'It is time to make a change now.'"

Senator Duffy (Dem., Pennsylvania): "I'm 100 per cent for it."

Senator Thomas (Dem., Utah): "I think it's great."

Senator McKellar (Dem., Tennessee): "I think it probably would be better to enlarge the (Supreme) Court."

Senator Byrnes (Dem., South Carolina): "It would be a long way toward restoring the confidence of the people in the courts."

Senator Nye (Rep., North Dakota): "If we can get quicker decisions it will put an end to much of the hue and cry against the courts."

Senator Ellender (Dem., Louisiana): "I am in favor of amending the Constitution."

Representative William Lemke, (Rep., of North Dakota): "The idea that little dinky courts shouldn't hold congressional acts unconstitutional is good and I think the attorney general should be on such matters. I favor the elimination of judges after certain ages, but I do not approve of the executive packing of the courts to suit whims."

Senator Prentiss M. Brown (Dem., Michigan) said President Roosevelt's message was "a commendable effort to meet a problem that must be solved." Brown said that while he did not agree with everything the President said, he considered the message "a commendable effort to meet a problem that must be solved."

Senator Ashurst (Dem., Arizona), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, to which the presidential program was referred: "President Taft urged this many years ago."

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A Senate Group Discussing President's Proposal



SENATOR DIETERICH, VICE-PRESIDENT GARNER, SENATOR ASHBURST. ONE of the several clusters of Senators talking about Roosevelt's proposal to reconstitute the Federal Judiciary and increase the number of Justices of the Supreme Court yesterday.

considered "the failure of the judges individually to subordinate their personal opinions" as the cause of much of the criticism of the courts. "When three or four judges out of nine say a law is within the Constitution," Brown added, "then surely if the well-settled doctrine of reasonable doubt is followed the other judges should subordinate their own opinions and conclude that serious doubt exists."

"Genuine Relief." Representative Samuel E. Pettengill (Dem., Indiana) said President Roosevelt's message was a "genuine relief" as compared with "wild eyed proposals" discussed on Capitol Hill.

He said he was reserving judgment on the appointment of additional Justices to the Supreme Court.

In a recent speech in the House, Pettengill vigorously championed the Supreme Court as it now exists and criticized a "pseudo-liberalism" which he said was tending toward centralized control.

"I don't think the Supreme Court is over-worked or in need of additional members," said Pettengill. "The Court is abreast of its duties."

Senator Sheppard (Dem., Texas): "I am in agreement with the President."

Senator Thomas (Dem., Oklahoma): "I think it is a timely and happy solution of a perplexing problem."

Representative Telgan, (Farmer-Labor) Minnesota said he was "in it if it's the only way we are going to proceed to curb the Court's power. There probably should be some replacements in the Minnesota judiciary and I can see great logic in increasing the Supreme Court membership."

Representative Elmer Ryan (Dem., Minnesota): "It's a good idea. The President indicates he intends to preserve and support the Constitution and the American system of checks and balances by securing a more liberal interpretation of the Constitution as applied to the modern economic developments."

Representative Dewey Johnson, (Farmer-Labor) Minnesota: "The progressive and liberals in Congress are agreed the court's power to legislate should be curbed. If the statutory way is the only way the President will have the support of these groups."

Representative Paul Kvale, (Farmer-Labor) Minnesota: "Something must be done to make a live court instead of a dead court. I am very much for it. I believe the feeling behind such a plan in Minnesota is very cordial."

Senator Lundeen, (Farmer-Labor) Minnesota: "The introduction of a bill increasing by two the number of Supreme Court Justices: 'It is time to make a change now.'"

Senator Duffy (Dem., Wisconsin): "I am in accord with practically all of the statements made in the message. 'I want more time to study the proposal as to the Supreme Court before giving a definite opinion.'"

He said he approved direct appeal of the Supreme Court of constitutional questions; notification and participation of the Government in all cases involving Federal statutes, and appointment of an additional judge when the sitting judge reaches his seventieth year in district and circuit courts.

Representative Harry Southworth, (Prog.) Wisconsin: "On the whole, the President's recommendations are sound. The changes suggested are desirable and the time to make them is now."

Representative Hull, (Prog.) Wisconsin agreed with the President that the lower courts are congested and something should be done to correct the condition, but he wanted to give further study to the message before making detailed comment.

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WHAT HUGHES SAID ABOUT AGE OF JUDGES

In Lecture From Which President Quoted He Mentioned 75 as Retirement Age.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Chief Justice Hughes, in a lecture from which President Roosevelt borrowed a quotation in his message, yesterday said judges are more likely to be fit at 70 nowadays than at 65 half a century ago.

The lecture was delivered at Columbia University in 1930, shortly before Hughes became Chief Justice.

Mr. Roosevelt quoted this passage from it in his message for injection of new blood into the judiciary: "They (aged judges) seem to be tenacious of the appearance of adequacy."

Hughes, who will be 75 next April 11, went on in the lecture to say that compulsory retirement of judges at 75 could be defended more easily than at 70.

"I agree," he said, "that the importance in the Supreme Court of avoiding the risk of having judges who are unable properly to do their work and yet insist on remaining on the bench, is too great to permit chances to be taken, and any age selected must be somewhat arbitrary as the time of the falling in mental power differs widely."

"The exigency to be thought of is not illness but decrepitude. Men who take good care of themselves and live the protected and regular life of a judge are more likely to be fit at 70 than were their predecessors at 65 under the conditions of 50 years ago."

Hughes said he was "extraordinarily happy" that the President seemed to be retiring and to give up their accustomed work."

"The community has no more valuable asset than an experienced judge," he added. "It takes a new judge a long time to become completely master of the material of his court. Contrary to general opinion, the work of the court tends to keep a man keen-witted and earnest."

"Fossilization is not due to the work of the court but probably to some physical defect which serves to impair mental activity. There is a time when a judge's limit of effective service, and it is very difficult to fix that time."

He pointed to Oliver Wendell Holmes, who continued to be effective almost up to the date of his retirement as an Associate Justice at the age of 91.

Senator Robinson, Democratic leader, recalled to reporters today that Justice McReynolds had some ideas on the retirement of jurists when he was Attorney-General in the Theodore Roosevelt administration.

Justice Department records showed that McReynolds recommended in 1913:

"Judges of United States courts, at the age of 70, after having served 10 years, may retire upon full pay. In the past many judges have availed themselves of this privilege."

Some, however, have remained upon the bench long beyond the time when they were adequately discharging their duties, and in consequence the administration of justice has suffered.

"The power of Congress to correct this condition is limited by the provision of the Constitution that judges shall hold their offices during good behavior."

"I suggest an act providing when any judge of a Federal Court below the Supreme Court fails to avail himself of the privilege of retiring now granted by law, that the President be required, with the advice and consent of the Senate,

to appoint another judge, who shall preside over the affairs of the court and have precedence over the older one. This will insure at all times the presence of a judge sufficiently active to discharge promptly and adequately the duties of the court."

On that basis, if President Roosevelt appointed assistants or successors for each of the 25 judges now eligible for retirement it would increase the judiciary's annual salary budget \$225,000.

Ohio Attorney-General Protest. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—Herbert S. Duffy, Democratic State Attorney-General, protested to the Ohio congressional delegation in Washington today President Roosevelt's proposed increase of the Supreme Court membership and said the present system was a protection "against possible political dictatorship."

Duffy said he was "in favor of the President's plan to increase the number of Justices of the Supreme Court."

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25 ELIGIBLE TO QUIT UNDER COURT PROGRAM

Six Jurists on Supreme Bench, Seven in Appeals Division, 12 Hold District Posts.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The 25 Federal jurists, who President Roosevelt said were eligible to retire on full pay, include six on the Supreme Court, seven on Appeals Courts, and 12 on district benches.

Although the Department of Justice refused to issue a list of the 25, a check up of records of incumbent judges showed this division of the Appellate Courts, three are on the Circuit Court of Appeals, two on the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and two on the Customs Court.

The oldest jurist eligible for retirement is a Circuit Court Judge, Joseph Buffington of Pittsburgh, who is 81. He was admitted to the bar in 1878 and appointed a Federal District Judge in Pennsylvania in 1892. Fourteen years later he was appointed to the Third Circuit Court.

Other jurists over 70 years of age who are listed as having served more than 10 years on the Federal bench:

Supreme Court: Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, Willis Van Devanter of Wyoming, James Clark McReynolds of Tennessee, George Sutherland of Utah, Pierce Butler of Minnesota, Louis D. Brandeis of Massachusetts.

United States Customs Court: Charles P. McCallister of New York and Jerry B. Sullivan.

Circuit Courts of Appeal: First, George H. Bingham, Concord, N. H.; Second, Washington, Edward E. Cushman, Tacoma, and Southern District of West Virginia, George W. McClintock, Charleston.

Federal Judges draw salaries ranging from the \$10,000 paid District Court Judges to the \$20,000 received by Justices of the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Hughes receives an additional \$500.

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HOOVER CHARGES ROOSEVELT SEEKS TO 'PACK' COURT

Former President Urges That Congress Delay Action Until People Formulate Their Views.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Former President Herbert Hoover charged today that President Roosevelt's proposal to alter the Supreme Court were an attempt to make changes in the Constitution by "packing" the Supreme Court and urged that Congress delay action "until the people have had ample time to formulate their views on the issue."

In a statement issued at his suite in a hotel here, he summed up the President's proposals to Congress as "a vital change in the repeated judgments of the American people over 150 years, which, he said, had the implication of subordination of the Court to the personal power of the Executive."

The formal statement said: "Stripped of subsidiary matters, some of which are admirable, the President's action amounts to this much: to make changes by 'packing' some of the New Deal proposals as unconstitutional. Instead of the ample alternatives of the Constitution by which these proposals could be submitted to the people through constitutional amendment, it is now proposed to make changes by 'packing' the Supreme Court."

"It has the implication of subordination of the Court to the personal power of the Executive. Because all this reaches to the very depth of our form of government, it has for its purpose the subordination of the Court to the personal power of the Executive."

"The Congress should delay action until the people have had ample time to formulate their views on it. In the long sweep of the republic, a few months are not too much to wait in order to consider a vital change in the repeated judgments of the American people over 150 years."

"That judgment has always been greatly on the independence of the Court, and that they themselves should determine changes in the Constitution."

Philadelphian Inquirer.—In general the proposals for expediting action in the District Courts have merit. But the Supreme Court of the United States established specifically by the Constitution itself, is in a category strikingly different from that of the lower judiciary. . . . The President speaks truly when he says that "even at the present time the Supreme Court is the most important body in the government."

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But the

STOCKS, COMMODITY INDEX, AVERAGES

TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

Traders Who Unloaded Following the President's Message to Congress on Federal Courts Find Offerings Scarce When Attempt Is Made to Rebuy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The stock market had a quick change of heart today and prices rallied fractions to four points over a broad front.

Traders who unloaded yesterday, following the President's message to Congress advocating drastic reforms in the Federal judiciary, hurried to replace commodities and found offerings limited.

Many leaders took their cue from steel and rails which were in the forefront of the comeback. There was some late selling, but this was fairly well absorbed. Transfers were around 1,500,000 shares.

Most brokers were still of the opinion Friday's sharp reaction was partly in the nature of a technical correction due to the recent advance of the list into peak territory for the past five or six years.

Wall street's hopes for a settlement of the General Motors strike was a bolstering influence.

Bonds improved, but commodities developed uneven trends.

Among the Gainers.

Outstanding share gainers included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Crucible, Gulf States Steel, U. S. Pipe and Foundry, Santa Fe, N. Central, Southern Pacific, Great Northern, Atlantic Coast Line, Southern Railway, Delaware & Hudson, Chrysler, Yellow Truck, Goodyear, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, J. I. Case, Boeing, Douglas Aircraft, Bendix, Howe Souders, Inspiration Copper, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Peoples Gas, Allied Chemical, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, Loew's, Lorillard, Armour, Wilson and Greyhound Corporation.

There were a few backward issues such as American Telephone, American Can, Continental Can and North American. Narrow range issues included Edison, Goodrich, Western Union, Pennsylvania, Anaconda and Kennebec.

General Motors retrieved an early loss of nearly a point.

Buying in carriers was coincident with the release of a batch of highly favorable net operating income statements. Expanding profits for the packing corporations stimulated the day.

News of the day.

Mail order issues were aided by the 52-week sales figures of Sears, Roebuck disclosing dollar volume for the period exceeded the previous 1926 record by a substantial margin. The January turnover for this company was 100 per cent ahead of the same month in 1926.

Besides advancing prices for port copper, red metal shares had the benefit of domestic consumption statistics for January indicating usage of approximately 85,000 tons, a new peak.

While selected steels received support on prospects of a high level of mill operations over the next several months, it was noted in imports of finished and semi-finished iron and steel products into the United States in January were up more than 100,000 gross tons over 1936.

Wheat closed at Chicago 1 1/2¢ higher and corn was unchanged 1/4¢ up. Cotton ended as a bale 1/4¢ higher. Sterling ended in the foreign exchange market 1/4¢ higher at \$4.89.

French francs gained 50-516 of a cent at 65.05.

Overnight developments.

While traders were still nervous of the judiciary reforms proposed by the President, they found some cheer in reports of progress being made in negotiations to bring about peace in the General Motors strike.

With the exception of the major automobile market, it was predicted would reach capacity levels. Dealers were said to have entered February with an exceptionally small supply of 1937 models.

Optimistic estimates were being made of expanding sales of machinery and equipment. Some manufacturers were understood to have the largest bookings since 1929. Domestic demand has accounted for the larger portion of the improvement in this field, observers stated, but foreign shipments were being growing lately.

Days 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Armour 11 5/16, 1 1/2¢ up; Willson Co. 42.00, 1 1/2¢ up; Yellow Tr. & Coach 40.00, 1/4¢ up; Reo Motors 35.00, 1/4¢ up; Elec. & Machinery 28.00, 1/4¢ up; Gen. Motors 23.00, 1/4¢ up; Republic 31.00, 1/4¢ up; Amer. Zinc 21.00, 1/4¢ up; Amer. Zinc 21.00, 1/4¢ up; Ry 15.00, 1/4¢ up.

Other statistics data showing economic trend.

TREND OF STOCK PRICES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 35 commodities:

Friday 69.77

Thursday 69.75

Wednesday 69.73

Tuesday 69.71

Monday 69.69

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NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Total sales today on the New York Stock market, 1,194,730 shares, compared with 1,252,480 a week ago and 1,252,480 a year ago. Total sales today on the New York Stock market, 1,194,730 shares, compared with 1,252,480 a week ago and 1,252,480 a year ago. Total sales today on the New York Stock market, 1,194,730 shares, compared with 1,252,480 a week ago and 1,252,480 a year ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes.

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**AVERAGE PRICE OF LIST
BONDS OFF LAST MONTH**

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The New York Stock Exchange reported bonds listed as of Feb. 1 totaled 1405 issues, with a total par value of \$46,591,515,045 and an aggregate market value of \$45,113,047,758.

This compares with 1409 issues on Jan. 1, with a total par value of \$48,280,123.462 and market value of \$45,053,593,776. The average price on Feb. 1 was \$96.83 against \$97.35 on Jan. 1.

WASHINGTON BUSINESS NOTES

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Internal Revenue Bureau has ruled that an attor-

The bureau says that an employee ordinarily is one hired to render "services of a routine character and who is substantially under the control of the employer."

An attorney who receives a retainer, whether or not he actually performs services in any given year, it adds, is not an employee and taxes under the security law do not apply.

In another ruling, the bureau holds that directors of a building and loan associa-

Imports of semi-finished and finished iron and steel products during 1936 are listed by the Commerce Department at 524,493 gross tons valued at \$21,908,400.

The Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation reports that American shipyards were building or had under contract for private owners 212 vessels aggregat-

Of the total under construction or contract on Jan. 1, 29 were seagoing ships of 1000 gross tons or over.

Advices to the Commerce Department

from business representatives in foreign countries include:

- Germany—Fertilizer consumption increases steadily.
- France—Tin-plate exports fall sharply.
- Australia—1937 business outlook "most auspicious since 1928."
- South Africa—Construction activity at high level.

VEGETABLE MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, Feb. 8.—The following report on prices paid here today to produce dealers by purchasers of round lots of vegetables was made

POTATOES—100-lb sacks Idaho russet burbanks \$3.35@3.50; No. 2, \$2.90@3; Washington russets \$3.10; Colorado McClure \$3@3.40; russets \$3.25; Nebraska triumphs \$3@3.10.

Wisconsin rurals \$2.40@2.65; No. 2 \$1.60@1.65; Michigan rurals \$2.60@2.65; Maine cobbles, seed, \$3.50; Idaho russets

in 15-lb sacks, 56¢@58¢ each.
Track carlots: Idaho russets \$3.15; Nebraska triumphs \$3@3.05.
NEW POTATOES—Florida triumphs 50-lb crates \$2.15@2.25; Texas triumphs, 50-lb sacks, \$1.85; 50-lb crates \$1.75@2.

FRUIT MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, Feb. 6
—The following report on prices paid here today to produce dealers by purchasers of round lots of fruits was made by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

APPLES — Truck receipts, bu baskets Missouri and Illinois winesaps. \$1.35@75

golden delicious, \$1.50@2.25; jonathans 90c@1.90; Roman beauty, \$1.40; stayman winesaps, \$1.35; yorks, \$1.25@50; ben david and gano, \$1@1.30; hubbardson, \$1@1.25.

Carlot receipts—Virginia bu yorks, \$1.50@65; jonathans, \$1.80@85; golden delicious, \$2@2.25; winesaps, \$1.75; d

licious, 3¢@2.15; red delicious, \$2.05 @
2.25; winesaps, \$1.75; Idaho winesaps,
\$1.80@1.85; New York ben davis, \$1.25 @
1.50; Rhode Island greenings, \$1.40; Wash-
ington boxed red delicious, \$2.50@2.65;
jonathans, \$2@2.50; winesaps, \$2.10.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Agriculture Department said today United States imports of dutiable cattle totaled 399,200 head last year, an increase of 34,586 over 1935.

Canada supplied 234,063 of the imports, Mexico 154,936, and 1975, Mexico

The department said all of the increase in the last year came in larger imports of cattle weighing 700 pounds or more from Canada. It said 94 per cent of the imports in the last year were low-duty cattle under the quota set up by the reciprocal trade agreement.

Boston Wool Market.
BOSTON, Feb. 6.—(United States Department of Agriculture)—The wool market here was very quiet during the past week. The few small purchases made to fill urgent requirements in spot domestic

Wools were at firm to stronger prices. West-
tinent tended easier toward prices on wool
to cover future needs. Ohio fleeces could
be bought at 46@48 cents in the grease
for fine delaine, at 48@50 cents for
blood combing and at 52@54 cents for
combing $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ blood grades.

◆

New York Bank Statement.

NEW ORK, Feb. 6.—The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House shows: Total surplus and undivided profits, \$885,531,700, unchanged; total net demand deposits (average), decreased \$32,858,000; time deposits (average), increased \$12,549,000; clearings week ending today, \$4,070,995,284; clearings week ending Jan. 30, \$4,070,995,284.

New York Cottonseed Oil.
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Bleachable cottonseed oil futures closed steady, March 11.18; May 11.18b; July 11.25@27; September 11.25. Sales 49 contracts including 1 switch. b-Bld.

Heads Distilling Co.
CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The K. Taylor Distilling Co. of Frankfort, Ky., announces today Harry D. Henshel of New York has been elected president. Henshel has been associated with the Bulova Watch Co.

SECURITY.	Bid.	Asked
Aetna Cas 2a —————	104 1/2	108
Aetna Ins 1.80 —————	47 1/2	49

Aetna Life	.80a	—	—	31½	33
Am Equit	1.60	—	—	38	41
Am Ins Newark	½	—	—	13	14
Am Rains	3	—	—	82½	85
Am Reserve	1a	—	—	30½	32
Am Surety	2½	—	—	62½	64
Automobile	1a	—	—	31½	33
Balt Amer	.20a	—	—	8½	9

Carolina	1.30	—	—	28%	30
City of N Y	1.90	—	—	27%	29
Conn Gen Lif	.80	—	—	35%	37
Contin Cas 1	—	—	—	30%	32
Fid & Dep 1g	—	—	—	127%	130
Firemens Nwk	—	—	—	13	14
Frank Fire 1a	—	—	—	32%	34
Gen Reinsur 2	—	—	—	44	46
Glenn	—	—	—	—	—

	Carolina 1.30	—	—	28 1/2	30
	City of N Y 1.90	—	—	27 1/2	29
	Conn Gen Lit .80	—	—	35 1/2	37
	Contin Cas 1	—	—	30 1/2	32
	Fid & Dep 1g	—	—	127 1/2	130
	Firemans Nw	—	—	13	14

Frank Fire 1a	32½	34
Gen Reinsur 2	44	46
Glen Falls 1.60	44½	46
Globe & Rep .80	20½	22
Globe & Rut	73	76
Great Amer 1a	28	29
Hanover 1.60	36	38
Harmonia 1.30	28½	30

Hartford Fire 2	—	—	—	73 1/2	75
Home Fire Sec	—	—	—	5 1/2	7
Home Ins 1a	—	—	—	38 1/2	40
Homestead 1	—	—	—	21 1/2	23
Lincoln Fire	—	—	—	4 1/2	5
Natl Fire 2	—	—	—	83 1/2	85

Nati Liberty	20a	—	—	—	10 1/2	11
N Hampshire	1.60	—	—	—	43	44

N 1 Fire 300a	—	—	—	23 1/2	20
Nor River 4 1/2	—	—	—	27 1/2	28
Phoenix 2a	—	—	—	94	88
Prov. Wash 1a	—	—	—	37 1/2	39
St Paul Fire 6	—	—	—	213	218
Springfield 4 1/2 a	—	—	—	128 1/2	131

Sun Life	—	—	—	—	—	—	850	900
Travelers	16	—	—	—	—	—	504	814
U S Fire	2	—	—	—	—	—	53%	55

52	12 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	SanAFIA 6 35A et	57	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4
55	13	78 1/4	78 1/4	do 6s 35 B et.	1	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4

ROW OVER CHARGE PILOTS MUST FLY IN BAD WEATHER

Transport Operators Deny
Men Were Forced to
Take Planes Up Against
Their Judgment.

ALLEGATION MADE AT SAFETY MEETING

Affidavit by Widow of Fly-
er Says He Was Criticized
by Executives for Inter-
rupting Flight.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Controversy over whether air lines had forced their pilots to fly in bad weather broke out today at the Government's air safety conference.

Dave L. Behncke, president of the Air Line Pilots' Association, told the conference he had affidavits from pilots showing that "pressure" had been exerted at times to induce them to take flights that should have been canceled. His assertion drew immediate denials from pilots of several air lines that they were ever forced to fly against their judgment.

Edgar S. Correll, president of the Air Transport Association, was among representatives of air line managements who demanded that Behncke produce the affidavits.

Specific Charges Demanded.

C. R. Smith, president of American Air Lines; Col. Eddie Rickenbacker, president of Eastern Air Lines; and W. A. Patterson, president of United Air Lines, insisted that Behncke make his charges specific.

Smith asserted that Behncke "has no right to come to this meeting and make a statement of an illusory, will-of-the-wisp character."

Behncke resumed a general discussion of competitive flying, or flights undertaken in competition between companies or in efforts by individual companies to complete mail schedules.

Earlier, J. Monroe Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, told the conference that because air lines lose mail pay when they do not make flights and pilots lose part of their salary, there might be some incentive to make trips under unfavorable conditions.

Replying to this, Correll asserted that it "is a lot of hogwash." He said one plane crash might cost an airline \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000, and that companies would not make dangerous flights "just to get a paltry few hundred dollars in mail pay."

Three Congressmen, Randolph (Dem.), West Virginia; Magnuson (Dem.), Washington; and Costello (Dem.), California, urged that the affidavits be made public, saying Congress would be interested when it took up the annual appropriation for civil airways.

Affidavits Are Read.

Under questioning by company representatives, Behncke said there were only two affidavits—one from the widow of a pilot and one from an unemployed airline pilot. Copies of the affidavits had been forwarded to the Air Commerce Bureau, Behncke said, and on request of the operators, Bureau Director Eugene Vidal had them read.

Both concerned a Northwest Airlines crash near Kellogg, Idaho, Dec. 18, in which Pilot Joe Livermore and his co-pilot were killed. An affidavit from Mrs. L. D. Livermore said Northwest Airlines officers had criticized her husband for interrupting a flight to Spokane Dec. 13 and landing at Missoula, Montana.

Company officers, she wrote, called from Seattle and asked her husband: "What in hell is the matter with you? Is your job too tough?"

"Weather Within Standards."

J. Carroll Cone, assistant director of the Air Commerce Bureau said a bureau investigation disclosed that the weather for the flight from Missoula to Spokane was "within the limits prescribed by the bureau for safe flight."

Mrs. Livermore's affidavit did not discuss specifically the later flight in which Livermore was killed but said she was writing to inform the bureau of events prior to the fatal trip.

Another affidavit, submitted by Roy Warner, a former airline pilot, charged Northwest Airlines with "negligence" in handling the flight in which Livermore was killed.

It said Livermore did not receive "proper co-operation" from ground crews and was ordered to fly "into the teeth" of a gale.

Patterson and other airline spokesmen defended Northwest Airlines, expressing confidence it had never "pushed" pilots into flights. They said there had been no passenger fatalities on the line.

Cone said the weather prevailing at the time of the flight in which Livermore was killed—like the Spokane-Missoula flight—was within the minimum standards of safety prescribed by the bureau.

Air Bureau Attributes Crashes Killing 19 to Pilot Errors.

The Air Commerce Bureau, in a tentative analysis of five recent air

Princess Mary to Advise Edward on His Finances

Leaves England to Visit Brother at Enzesfeld
—He Wants Agreement on Monetary
Payments.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Duke of Windsor's sister, the Princess Mary, left here today for Enzesfeld on a secret mission to help former King Edward VIII solve his financial problems.

Princess Mary, accompanied by her husband, the Earl of Harewood, also is thought to have been entrusted by the government with the delicate mission of putting the Duke's exile on a more stable and quiet basis.

Edward was said in authoritative reports from Enzesfeld to be anxious to complete the financial settlement—either from the national treasury or the royal income—as he plans to wed Mrs. Wallis Simpson April 27, the day it is expected her divorce will become final.

Government officials, it was said, were anxious to wind up the final phases of the abdication so not even a hint of "the King across the waters" would be raised during the coronation celebration in May of his brother, George VI.

Queen Mother Mary is said to be perturbed, with others in court circles, lest the former King appear either like a family offshoot or a useless drain on the national or royal purse.

One of the points the Princess is expected to discuss is the sale of Edward's private estate of Sandringham which Edward VII, his grandfather, built for \$1,500,000.

Windsor, who never has liked the estate, left him by George V, was reported to want \$750,000 for it, while his mother and King George VI were said to feel they could not pay more than \$500,000.

In addition to bills and pre-abdication debts, the Duke is keeping up the Rothschild chateau near Vienna where he is living at a cost of more than \$20,000 a year. Parliamentary opposition to granting him a \$125,000 annual allowance is reported to be developing.

Scotland Yard Detectives Withdrawn From Mrs. Simpson's Villa.

CANNES, France, Feb. 6.—Withdrawal of Scotland Yard detectives from Louvet Villa is advanced by friends of Mrs. Wallis Simpson as evidence her divorce will go through now without a hitch.

The detectives, friends said, were placed at the Herman Rogers villa, where Mrs. Simpson has been a guest since her departure from England, and were withdrawn by the King's proctor, who has the power to step in at any time before her

crashes which cost 26 lives, attributed four to personnel failures. It had no information on the other.

The bureau reported to an air safety conference that pilot errors were "primary causes" of the four accidents and in three cases supervisory ground personnel also was responsible.

Bad weather was given as a contributing cause of the crashes, with ice formation and poor radio range reception figuring in instances.

The bureau lacked data on which it could base conclusions regarding the Western Air Express transport lost near Salt Lake City Dec. 15. It carried four passengers and a crew of three.

Radio Reception a Factor.

Besides a pilot error and bad weather, the bureau continued, radio range reception was a factor in the United Airlines crash near Newhall, Cal., Dec. 27 which sent nine passengers and three crew members to death. The plane, it said, was "apparently turning back to make an instrument (blind) approach" into the airport and struck a mountain.

With pilot and supervisory personnel errors listed as primary causes, the bureau said ice formation was a contributing factor in the Western Air Express accident near Newhall Jan. 12 in which four passengers and a co-pilot were killed. The plane, it added, was "making an instrument approach without making use of radio aids available."

Marlin Johnson, notes explorer, was among those killed in the crash. His wife was injured.

Ground Personnel Errors.

A Northwest Airlines plane, which jammed into a mountain near Kellogg, Idaho, Dec. 18, killing two pilots, "continued flight after losing radio range signals due to static," the analysis said. Both the pilot and ground personnel made errors, ice formed on the ship and there was some question whether navigational instruments were functioning properly.

Dick Merrill, crack Eastern Airlines pilot and trans-Atlantic flyer, was among those listed with pilot's errors. The bureau said this, supervisory personnel errors, bad weather and poor radio range reception sent Merrill's big transport down near Milford, Pa., Dec. 19. No one was killed.

The bureau's report came after airline spokesmen had demanded that it raise from \$5,733,000 to \$14,000,000 its request for an appropriation to increase safety facilities.

J. Monroe Johnson, assistant Secretary of Commerce, rejected the demand for a \$14,000,000 appropriation at this morning's session.

Citing that the budget bureau already had \$5,733,000, Johnson told the air line representatives that "we've got as much as we can spend wisely."

5 Convicts in Flood Escape.

OWENTON, Ky., Feb. 6.—Five of 20 convicts brought from the Frankfort reformatory to Owen County jail for safekeeping during the flood, escaped yesterday by breaking two locks and boring through an 18-inch wall.

60,000 CHILDREN AT MASS IN MANILA

Three Hundred Priests Administer
Holy Communion Before
Eucharistic Altar.

By the Associated Press.

MANILA, Feb. 6.—A tropical sun over Luneta Park today brightened the spectacle of 60,000 children attending mass and receiving holy communion in the outdoor cathedral of the Thirty-third International Eucharistic Congress. The children, joined by about 40,000 adults, made a striking picture in their white costumes and uniforms of boy scouts and Catholic school youths.

Father Francis X. Ford of China explained the holy communion which 300 priests administered before the great Eucharistic altar on the shores of Manila Bay. As the priests passed through the

ranks of the standing children, they sang the hymn, "Lord, I am Not Worth."

Dennis Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia, papal legate, said the congress has been "everything I've prayed for."

Addressing a special holy hour for bishops and priests, he said: "So great is the dignity of the priesthood especially in things pertaining to the holy sacrifice of the mass of the most holy eucharist and so tremendous are the responsibilities, many well known saints, moved by fear and humility, hesitated to enter the priesthood."

The final Eucharistic procession tomorrow, winding through palm-lined streets toward Luneta Park, where the closing benediction of the blessed sacrament will be celebrated and the radio message of Pope Pius XI will be heard, was expected to attract 200,000 marchers.

Counterfeiters' Plates Found.

Three copper plates used by counterfeiters for engraving old style large size \$5 bills were found yesterday in Forest Park by WPA workers.

ORDER AGAINST NLRB IN GMC CASES HERE-UP IN COURT AGAIN

U. S. Appellate Judge at Kansas
City Hears Arguments on
Motion to Set Aside,
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—A motion to set aside a temporary restraining order issued July 6, 1936, by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, to prevent interference by the National Labor Relations Board with three General Motors Corporation units at St. Louis was taken under advisement today by Judge Kimbrough Stone of the Court of Appeals.

Judge Stone did not indicate when he would rule on the motion. The case was taken under advisement after a hearing of statements by attorneys. The three units involved are the General Motors Corporation, the Fisher Body Corporation and the Fisher-St. Louis Corporation.

The case originated in St. Louis with the filing of a complaint with Leonard C. Bojor, regional director of the NLRB, who then issued

notice of a hearing on the complaint. The complaint alleged General Motors Corporation was discharging employees for alleged activities in organizing plant unions.

Judge George H. Moore of the Federal District Court at St. Louis denied a temporary injunction June 29, 1936, and July 3, 1936, he granted a labor motion to dismiss.

ANNIVERSARY OF PARIS RIOTS
Nationalists Lay Wreaths at Scene
of 1934 Fighting.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—French Nationalists today observed the anniversary of the violent political riots of Feb. 6, 1934, in which 29 persons were killed.

Forbidden by Interior Minister Marx Dormoy to hold a mass meeting, the Nationalist front of Rightist parties summoned supporters, bearing wreaths, to a requiem mass at Notre Dame, followed by a pilgrimage to the Place de la Concorde to lay flowers on the south fountain. The south fountain was the scene of the bloodiest of the street fights three years ago.

GIRL, 19, STABBED TO DEATH

Body Found in Field Near
Home at Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Police found the body of Miss Mary Ellen Babcock, 19 years old, a high school graduate, in a field near today. She had been stabbed.

Police said Miss Babcock lived a few blocks from the spot where her body lay and might have been attacked as she was walking home last night. There were eight or nine wounds on her body.

She was the daughter of a Pennsylvania railroad man.

POPULATION OF ILLINOIS
Year of 1936.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Census Bureau estimated today the population of Illinois was 7,817,000 on July 1, 1936, compared with 7,790,000 on July 1, 1934.

Births totaled 111,884 in 1935, 14.3 per thousand of population. In 1934 births totaled 110,228, a rate of 14.1. The 1935 death total was 85,518, a rate of 10.9, compared with the 1934 total of 87,205 and rate of 11.2.

Performance

When a cigarette gives smokers what they want... when it gives millions of smokers the good things they enjoy — mildness, pleasing taste and aroma — that's PERFORMANCE...

They Satisfy millions

ST. LOUIS P

PART TWO.

BRADY Rickey

NO CONTRA
HAS GONE
DIZZY DEATH
HE ASSER

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Rickey, general manager of the Cardinals, and Dizzy Dean, star pitcher for the Reds, were the center of interest in the annual National League meeting here yesterday.

Rickey announced that the Cardinals had signed Dizzy Dean, who had not even been seen since he was traded from the Cardinals to the Cincinnati Reds.

Rickey said he was interested in Dean away from the Cardinals. The club owners at their meeting lasted six hours, and Rickey said he was looking for a "good" baseball and a way of preventing "bootleg" deals of league games.

Getting together for the first time since the trade, Rickey and Dean were talking about the possibility of a trade.

To Wait as Long as Possible, Rickey said, explaining why Dean had not been sent a contract, saying: "There's no sense in sending a contract. He's been saying he'd send it back anyway, so we decided to wait as long as we can to keep down the shouting."

Ben Swanger said he expected to discuss the Dean situation with Rickey and Dean, and that he'd be willing to take chances on signing the Gremlin if he got him.

"We discussed Dean with last month when Branch Rickey called me on the phone," Swanger said. "He asked me if I had bought yet. I said, 'No, have you yet?' and Rickey replied, 'I haven't. Those guys in St. Louis certainly must be hard to buy.'"

Giles, however, declared that he would trade for Dean if he would like to have definite assurance that he would sign a reasonable figure.

Expects Trouble With Rickey, the center of whose news there was, also revealed some difficulty in the First Baseman Johnny Mize went out of his way to blast on Mize.

"We're going to keep Mize until we can get along without him," Rickey said. "He's not as good as he is and I do who knows it."

When the session opened, Rickey reported in a magazine that John L. Lewis was attempting to organize a baseball union lay on President Franklin D. Roosevelt's desk. It was after the meeting that the Cardinals tried to draft a radio which would prevent station broadcasting games without under contract to do so.

The Cardinals are worth anywhere from \$25,000 to \$100,000 a year each, advised on the subject by Counsel Nathan Miller.

Look at Two Sample Specifications for the new season between the old "de" of three years ago and the Cardinals' new season. The Cardinals brought two sample contracts to the meeting, one with Mize and one with Rickey. The Cardinals club owners chose the Mize contract, and the Cardinals club owners chose the Mize contract.

Adoption of the league's new rules was routine. The season will start in Boston with the Cardinals playing the Boston Braves, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. The Cardinals in the league will be following day.

SHURTLEFF COLLEGE PLAYS CHARLE

Shurtleff College's basketball team played the Eastern State College of Charleston to a 10-10 tie in the morning game at Allon.

The probable starting line-up for Shurtleff will be Capt. John and Ralph Tilling, forward and center, and Don Brown at the guard post.

BRADDOCK AND LOUIS WILL NOT SIGN FOR TITLE GO MONDAY

**NO CONTRACT
HAS GONE TO
DIZZY DEAN,
HE ASSERTS**

BURLY COLLEGE PLAYS CHARLESTON

Burliff College's basketball team plays the Eastern State Teachers College of Charleston tonight in Illinois Intercollegiate Conference game at Alton.

The probable starting lineup for Burliff will be Capt. John Keith and Ralph Tilling, forwards; Ludwig at center, and Don Broman and Sutton at the guard positions.

Continued on Page 7, C-1

higher than the average automobile worker. The highest paid automobile company workman would not receive more than one-tenth the salary paid Lou Gehrig.

Unionism for baseball players would probably turn out to be a boomerang. Certainly, in the past, the organization known as the Players' Union has been a nuisance which at best did something of the sort, under the guidance of Lawyer Dave Fultz (himself a former dis-

meet will be more than \$30,000,000, of which the track will take down, \$1,800,000 and the State \$1,000,000. This means a total of three million dollars cost to the public just for the privilege of betting for 53 days.

No wonder they call it "following" the horses. It is impossible ever to get AHEAD of them, when you have to cut the track

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

18

neat will be more than \$30,000,000, of which the track will take down \$1,800,000 and the State \$1,200,000. This means a total of three million dollars cost to the public just for the privilege of betting for 53 days.

No wonder they call it "following" the horses. It is impossible ever to get AHEAD of them, when you have to cut the track

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Immaculate Conception, 19-10, last night in a South Side division game of the Parochial School Basketball League. It was the first defeat for Immaculate Conception in four games.

Opposed to these veterans will be Bohn and Mudd at forwards, Jack Machuca at center and Rossini and Dudenhofer or Gorman at the guards. Co-captain Frank Keaney is not expected to play because of the recent death of his mother.

Hafell	F.	Maynard
Uhlenmeyer	F.	Jones
Becker	C.	Laich
Tomlinson	G.	Dunn
Ozment	G.	Fowler

paired without difficulty. The ball park was under water.

The rest of the night game schedule: June 16, Brooklyn; June 30, Pittsburgh; July 1, Chicago; July 30, Philadelphia; Aug. 17, St. Louis; Sept. 2, St. Louis.

Crosley Field's lightning plant escaped serious damage in the flood. Groundkeeper Matt Schwab, after an inspection, said three transformers were affected but that they would be repaired without difficulty. The ball park was under water.

BEAUMONT, CENTRAL AND MCKINLEY WIN CITY LEAGUE GAMES

BLEWETT FAILS TO SCORE POINT IN FIRST HALF AND LOSES, 22-6

St. Louis U. High and Christian Brothers Take Prep Decisions—Schoomogy, Clayton, Stars.

By Reno Hahn.

Mid-year graduations have greatly weakened the three leading teams in the Public High League, last night's tripartite at St. Louis University's gymnasium showed for while Beaumont, Central and McKinley came through with victories, their play was far below previous contests. A crowd of 3500 watched the games.

Central, hit hardest, was fortunate to come through with a 19-13 triumph over Roosevelt. Only the poor shooting of the Rough Riders in the last quarter kept them from winning. Roosevelt led 13-11 at the half, but Central took the lead in the third quarter. Only three points were made by both teams in the last period. Central led, 18-16, at its start, and scored one free throw, the winning margin, while Roosevelt sank a field goal.

McKinley Wins.

McKinley had little trouble with Cleveland after the opening quarter. Cleveland led 4-0 at one time and held a 4-3 lead at the end of the first half, but after Clark scored a free throw, Cleveland did not score again and McKinley led, 9-8 at the half.

McKinley's team missed the hard-driving Paul Housman, and while brother Bill Housman did his best to make up for it, the attack of McKinley has lost its smoothness, making only 19 points to Cleveland's 22.

Beaumont's new lineup did not get a fair test, for Blewett's play was uncharacteristic in his ability to miss shots last night. Blewett did not score until the third quarter and was almost over and Beaumont had a 19-0 lead. However, Reed Wedler, forward, gave a sparkling exhibition of all-around play and scored 23 of Beaumont's points in its 23-6 victory to lead the scorers for the evening.

Beaumont has now won three games without defeat and leads the league.

The Preparatory League games return to form with St. Louis University High defeating McBride, 24-14 and Christian Brothers winning from Western Military Academy 16-10. The results again threw the "cat" into a thrashing, with the "cat" being St. Louis University High and McBride each having three victories and two defeats.

Soldan scored an upset victory over University City in an afternoon game yesterday. The Indians started by sinking three of their first four shots in the opening minutes and ran up a 10-3 lead at one time, but Soldan kept fighting back and tied the score, 19-19, at the half.

Soldan took the lead in the third quarter. His tight defense kept University City's players from working through for change, while Dick Stough, his teammates were scoring on clever shots from all angles.

Central Catholic High of East St. Louis retained its undefeated record and lead in the Catholic High League by defeating Chamblaine, 30-20.

Makes 25 Points.

Clayton found its scoring punch again and trounced Wellston, 47-30, with John Schoomogy, center, topping all scorers for the evening with 15 points, made on 11 field goals and five free throws.

In other Suburban League games, Kirkwood scored its second victory of the season, again by one point, against Ritenour, 27-26, and Maplewood defeated Webster Groves, 28-21, to win the rubber game of the three played.

1937 Schedule For Cardinals

At Home.	At Chicago.	At Cincinnati.
May 23, 24, 25.	May 23, 24, 25.	May 23, 24, 25.
May 26, 27, 28.	May 26, 27, 28.	May 26, 27, 28.
May 29, 30, 31.	May 29, 30, 31.	May 29, 30, 31.
June 1, 2, 3.	June 1, 2, 3.	June 1, 2, 3.
June 4, 5, 6.	June 4, 5, 6.	June 4, 5, 6.
June 7, 8, 9.	June 7, 8, 9.	June 7, 8, 9.
June 10, 11, 12.	June 10, 11, 12.	June 10, 11, 12.
June 13, 14, 15.	June 13, 14, 15.	June 13, 14, 15.
June 16, 17, 18.	June 16, 17, 18.	June 16, 17, 18.
June 19, 20, 21.	June 19, 20, 21.	June 19, 20, 21.
June 22, 23, 24.	June 22, 23, 24.	June 22, 23, 24.
June 25, 26, 27.	June 25, 26, 27.	June 25, 26, 27.
June 28, 29, 30.	June 28, 29, 30.	June 28, 29, 30.
June 31, 1, 2.	June 31, 1, 2.	June 31, 1, 2.
July 3, 4, 5.	July 3, 4, 5.	July 3, 4, 5.
July 6, 7, 8.	July 6, 7, 8.	July 6, 7, 8.
July 9, 10, 11.	July 9, 10, 11.	July 9, 10, 11.
July 12, 13, 14.	July 12, 13, 14.	July 12, 13, 14.
July 15, 16, 17.	July 15, 16, 17.	July 15, 16, 17.
July 18, 19, 20.	July 18, 19, 20.	July 18, 19, 20.
July 21, 22, 23.	July 21, 22, 23.	July 21, 22, 23.
July 24, 25, 26.	July 24, 25, 26.	July 24, 25, 26.
July 27, 28, 29.	July 27, 28, 29.	July 27, 28, 29.
July 30, 31, 1.	July 30, 31, 1.	July 30, 31, 1.
Aug. 2, 3, 4.	Aug. 2, 3, 4.	Aug. 2, 3, 4.
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Nov. 29, 30, 31.	Nov. 29, 30, 31.	Nov. 29, 30, 31.
Dec. 1, 2, 3.	Dec. 1, 2, 3.	Dec. 1, 2, 3.
Dec. 4, 5, 6.	Dec. 4, 5, 6.	Dec. 4, 5, 6.
Dec. 7, 8, 9.	Dec. 7, 8, 9.	Dec. 7, 8, 9.
Dec. 10, 11, 12.	Dec. 10, 11, 12.	Dec. 10, 11, 12.
Dec. 13, 14, 15.	Dec. 13, 14, 15.	Dec. 13, 14, 15.
Dec. 16, 17, 18.	Dec. 16, 17, 18.	Dec. 16, 17, 18.
Dec. 19, 20, 21.	Dec. 19, 20, 21.	Dec. 19, 20, 21.
Dec. 22, 23, 24.	Dec. 22, 23, 24.	Dec. 22, 23, 24.
Dec. 25, 26, 27.	Dec. 25, 26, 27.	Dec. 25, 26, 27.

ATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 6, 1937.

WANTED
Mary's Clothing, 1001-1013
Old Gold, 1001-1013
Auto calls, CR. 8034

AND VEHICLES

For Sale
Registered 5 years old
Verano 1745.

NEOUS FOR SALE
10-18, 16, 17 and 18
5 each; many other sizes
2.86 up. Connex 6378.

OFFICE FIXTURES

For Sale
10 capacity, electric hot
EV. 8863.

WITNESSES
Woodstock, Royal type
50; rental, 3 months, 15.
W. 718 Fm. Main 1162.

MUSICAL

AL FOR SALE

Employment
15—Girls; pianist and sing-
ers. Apply Saturday after-
noon, 8. Broadway.

RADIO
For Sale
New, RCA's; 10 and 15
Co., 3740 S. Jefferson.

HOUSEHOLD
GOODS

STOVES, \$4.95
over old coal stoves.
ARK FURN., 5040 E. 10th.

STAIR CARPET, 1001-1013
Kingsbury, PA. 8021.

ANER—Eureka like new
\$9.50. Davies Co., FO.7230

REFRIGERATORS
ELECTRIC—2-door; perfect
living city. PA. 7282.

GOODS WANTED
Wid. — Badly; all kinds
FURN. Rm. Grand 0033.

FAIR—GARFIELD 6238
Columbia, CA. 5384.

Books, books, furniture; any
where. RO. 8866.

ING MACHINES
BARGAINS
For machines, electric and
service on all makes of
lines. Singer Sewing Ma-
chines N. 6th. CH. 3538.

ON AUTOMOBILES
ANS—LOW RATES
More—Bring Title
Industrial LOAN CO.
Central 8219

KEY TO LOAN
MAN — Clothing, jewelry,
or anything. 4111 Finney.

USED
OMOBILES

Price Down.
Sedan — \$395 79
Coupe — 349 79
Coupe — 349 79
Coach — 185 49
Sport coupe — 185 49
Sport — 295 69
Singer on Time. Trade.
2213 S. GRAND

For Hire
Front, without driver; stable
fines; low rates. GA. 2131.

Wanted
Cash Prices
used cars; no waiting, no
STIVERS, Inc.
JE. 4109

ATTENTION
Auto Sales wants 100
before selling; big profit
Gravois. L. 4006.

starting to buy, pay cash.
Gravois. FR. 8806.

FOR YOUR
4005 DELMAR

cars, bought for wrecking.
2213 S. GRAND

ought, cash; we need them.
and. Prospect 9023.

rioles For Sale

aches For Sale
Coach, 48 seats; most will
ation. 5243 Raymond.

Coach. Very clean, \$375.
BRAHM-MITCHELLETT
MOTOR CO.
3537 S. Kingshighway

tor; De Luxe; \$375
and heater. Special
FORD, 4035 LINDELL.

De Luxe motor; excellent condi-
tion. Call E. G. Bruster, FR.

Coach; trunk; like new, \$295.
BRAHM-MITCHELLETT
MOTOR CO.
3537 S. Kingshighway

oupes For Sale
A; good condition; \$295; in-
4113, 8-5 o'clock.

Coupe, clean; \$295
paint. FORD, 4035 LINDELL.

Victoria; mileage, 12,500;
private. CA. 12892.

5 Coupes and Coaches, \$195.
BRAHM-MITCHELLETT
MOTOR CO.
3537 S. Kingshighway

edans For Sale
67 Sedan; Radio, \$495.
BRAHM-MITCHELLETT
MOTOR CO.
3537 S. Kingshighway

l. Sedan; trunk; \$295
seats. A beauty. FORD, 4035 LINDELL.

604—Berlin "city" touring se-
dan six months old; will merit
low-car guarantee at best; in-
stock sale. Wire collect for
thern Motor Car Co., 1107
Memphis, Tenn.

De Sedan; trunk
wire wheels. FORD, 4035 LINDELL.

1936 master town sedan;
ite party. 102 E. Lockwood
avenue.

Today, mechanic
a fine very good. FORD, 4035 LINDELL.

fine look. 1936
a good shape. FORD, 4035 LINDELL.

ucks For Sale
1934, bargain; must
be estate. GR. 2207.

1931, pearl body, 1935
1934.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1937.

PAGES 1-6C.

MEN MENTIONED IN PAST AS POSSIBLE APPOINTEES TO SUPREME COURT



Donald R. Richberg, former administrator of the National Industrial Recovery Act.



Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas.



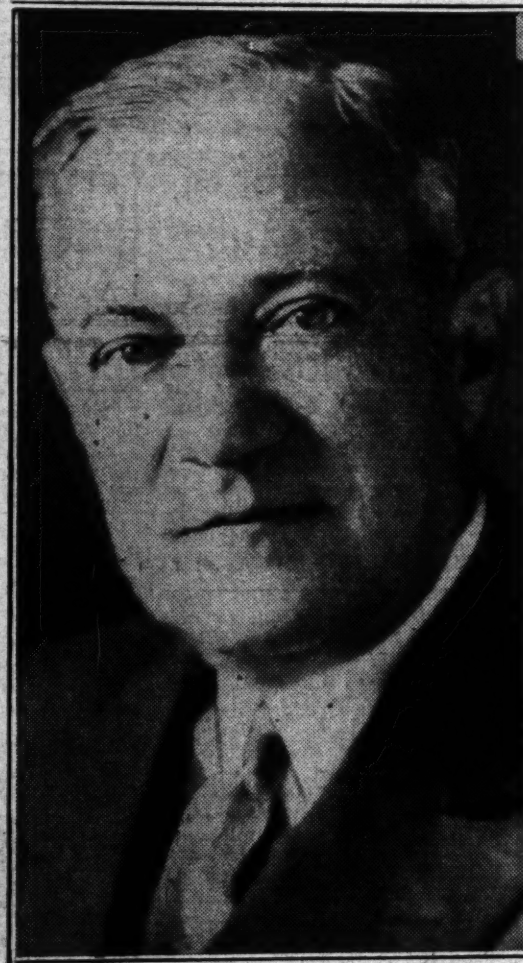
Senator Walter F. George of Georgia.



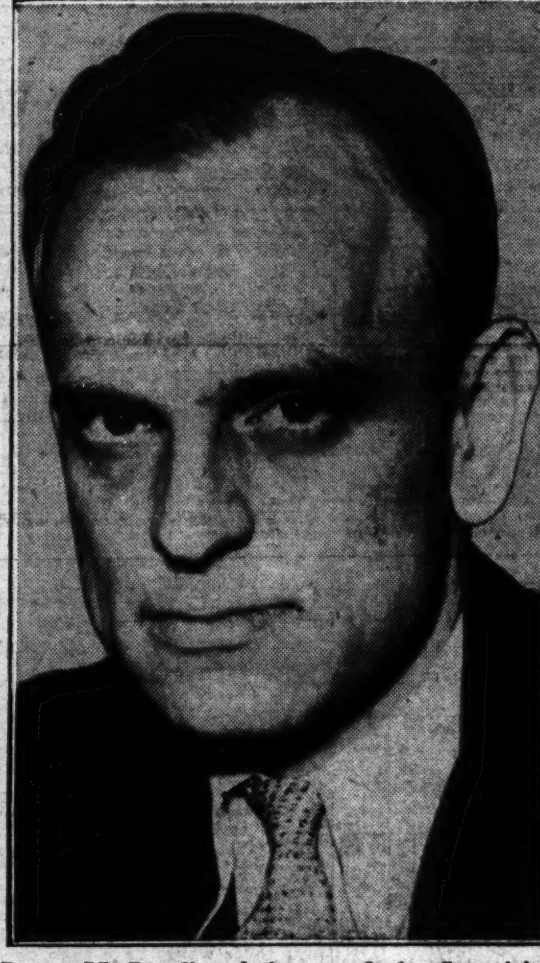
Dean Lloyd K. Garrison of the University of Wisconsin Law School.



Professor Felix Frankfurter of Harvard Law School.



Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York.



James M. Landis, chairman of the Securities Commission and recently elected dean of Harvard Law School.



President Azana, fight, chatting with Largo Caballero, Prime Minister, left, and Diego Martinez Barrios, President of the Cortes, after an address by President Azana in Valencia.

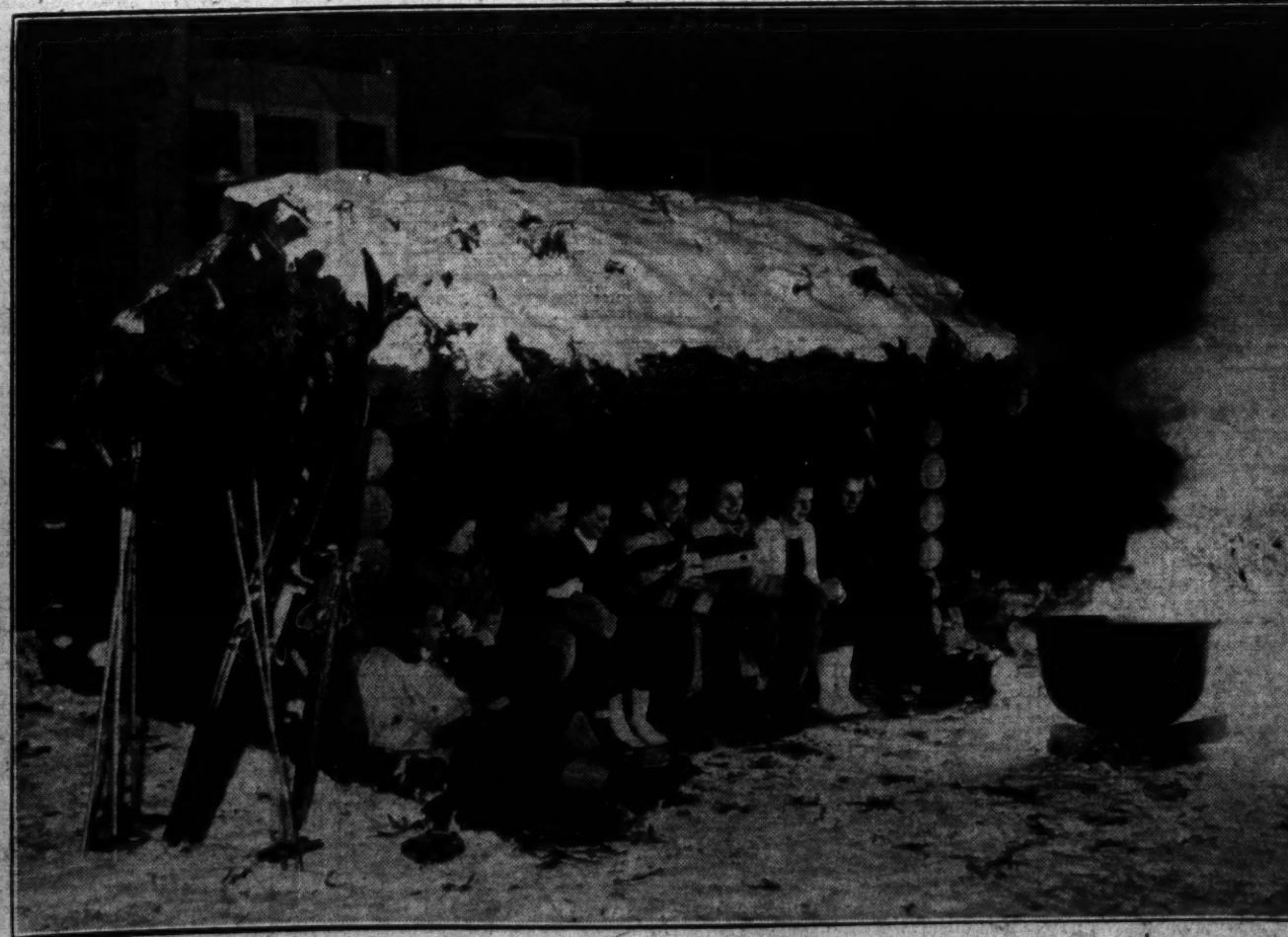
HEAD OF SPAIN'S LOYALIST GOVERNMENT

BELGIAN RULER AT THEATER



King Leopold shown in the Royal Box during an intermission of a play in the Theatre du Parc, Brussels.

AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE WINTER CARNIVAL



Charles Ervin of Webster Groves is third from left, and at his left is Marianne Wilkerson of St. Louis, in the group facing an open fire on the school campus at Hanover, N. H.

KISS BRINGS \$400 AT FLOOD BENEFIT



Ginger Rogers, film player, kissing Harold Lloyd, who was high bidder for the favor at a program held in Hollywood, Cal.

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

It seems to me like them financial wizards and astrologers and crystal-gazers have been goin' a mighty round 'bout way to figger what kind of a year 1937 is going to be. My Uncle Fud figgered it out in two minutes and he tells me it's gonna be one of the best years we've ever had. I said "How did you figger it out so quick?" and he says "Just plain common sense. There's only one Friday, the 13th, in the whole year." I don't suppose there's any of us but what's got some sort of superstition.

If the occasion arises to bring it out. I know a college professor who was always scoffin' at his wife's petty superstitions, and one night, he was givin' her another lecture on the subject and she got so mad that she started breakin' dishes over his head. Finally she started to throw the salt shaker when he turned pale and with a look of horror in his eyes he says "Oh, dear, for Goodness Sakes, don't throw that salt shaker — you might spill some salt and that means a quarrel." (Copyright, 1937.)



Stamps

ng Letters

Old Chests

ed From Attic by
r — 3-Cent Army,
vy Sales Feb. 18.

t Army and the 3-cent
memorative postage
re to be placed on sale
on Feb. 18. The Army
bear the portraits of
rman, Grant and Sherman,
photograph of Gen. Sherman
engraved from a photo-
graph by the Civil War
Brady, and was fur-
Col. Collins of the War
The Gen. Grant pho-
taken from a photo-
graph by the Civil War
Brady, and was fur-
Col. Collins of the War
The Gen. Grant pho-
taken from a photo-
graph by the Civil War
Brady, and was fur-
Col. Collins of the War

office Department has
that an order was re-
to the Bureau of Ed-
Printing ordering ad-
and 2-cent Army and
memorative postage
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partment also announced
Army and Navy com-
postage stamps, that
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at the Washington
15 at the Washington
The total sales amount
The sales at the Phyl-
lancy in Washington
\$31,655.

in Albany, N. Y., a
demolishing some old
and in an attic 11 chests
documents and corre-
of an old firm of Al-
Among the items in
was a three-cent, 1861,
with a one-cent 1861
ed as a "carrier."
y fine block of nine of
t first issue Imperfor-
on, cover, along with
e bearing long strips of
e, perforated and im-
three-cent variety with
ual postmarks. There
a number of stampless
showing railroad route
Boys Dispatch covers
any other rare items.

often called "the small-
e in the world," con-
of the newest stamps,
a 2-centimes blue and a
plet. And both use the
e, a rather handsome
The Latin motto be-
shield is, "Virtus unita
stamps have been
1928 under both Spanish
administration. The
of this semi-independ-
the Pyrenees on the
ish border is under
of France and the
shop of Urgel, both of
t a small annual tax.
of Andorra is 191 square
language is Catalan.

ad of Benjamin Fran-
ers from the one-cent
es stamps in the pro-
dential issue picturing
ents, it is possible it
ed again on a coin, the
ent looking toward that
en started by Universi-
vania alumni who pro-
make way for Frank-
in the one-cent piece Lin-
ved up to the nickel, re-
buffalo. This change,
in resolutions adopted,
fected in 1933 without
gress.

of this movement,
believe Franklin's face
ased on both the one-cent
coin. Franklin, who was
Postmaster-General, first
in a one-cent stamp in
as been used on most of
sters since. His portrait
a coin in the early de-
cades.

PS and COINS

Wanted
Prices paid for U. S. and foreign
stamps; everything for collectors
and dealers. Write to
STAMP CO., 433 N. 7th st.
St. Louis, Mo.
New Museum Stamp Co.

For Sale
Only stamps are al-
source their value multiplied
beautifully and variously
plete Yugo-Slavia War set
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Reporter's Adventures
ed Every Day in the
OST-DISPATCH

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I HAVE written you before and
have profited by your advice.
We are two cousins in our
teens; have passable looks, fine
clothes, good educations and are
always able to make a ranking ap-
pearance. We come from good
homes and neither smoke nor drink
except when the occasion calls for
being a sport. We also have a nice
family life and our families are
generous, with one exception. We
are not allowed to date boys. When
we are asked, we must either refuse
or make some foolish excuse.

So you see, Mrs. Carr, we are de-
finitely one of the major factors of
our families believe we
should not go out with boys until
we are engaged to them. But how
are we to know them or they us,
well enough to decide that we care
for them? Our parents seem to
think that no fellows are good
enough for their daughters.

Mrs. Carr, we do not care for any
but well-bred boys, but we are de-
finitely the greatest thing in youth—
this young companionship and the
opportunity of making the best of
opportunities offered. We would
like to hear from other girls and
boys.

"WE'RE REGISTED."

In some countries, this is the cus-
tom; but in America there are not
many parents who do not realize
that young girls if—and when—they
are reasonable about it, must have
some contact with boys in order to
become intelligent enough to make
the right choice. It is unfortunate
that parents sometimes think of
this association only in terms of
matrimony. There are many pleas-
ant companionships among girls
and boys who have education and
a reasonable amount of brains,
which may or may not result in
marriage. But at least some experi-
ence in such association between
boys and girls is well in order that
they may not suffer the tragedy of
poor judgment.

Dear Martha Carr:
I HOPE this letter will help some
girls to realize what they are
going to some of those that they
are supposed to love. The other day
during a little family argument, my
dearest child opened my eyes. Be-
lieve me, children remember things
long after parents forget. For in-
stance, the things that Dad and
Mother often say to each other—
which are soon forgotten by them—
the poor children take to heart, and
it causes them anguish!

After my experience, my heart
cries within me to think what I
may have made them suffer, un-
consciously, by the things I say.
I want to make a plea to parents to
try ways to control themselves;
children have not the minds of
adults and are hurt by adult squab-
bles.

Please believe that "We can
sometimes learn from a child," is
correct. I have learned my lesson
only today and Oh, how I hope, in
the future, that our home will be a
peaceful one!

RESENTANT MOTHER.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I father left my mother when
I was a small baby. Since then
we have never heard from
him. My mother divorced him
after seven years and has been
married now for 10 years. I would
like very much to get in touch with
my own father, now that I am
older, or find out if he is living or
dead. He was a historian and
traveled quite a lot. He was a
citizen of the United States, but
came originally from Ireland.
Please tell me how I can find out
about him.

E. I. V. E.

First of all, you would be wise
to insert a notice in the "Personals"
column of local newspapers, ad-
dressed to your father, asking him
if he will please let you know
where he is and how you might
communicate with him. You can
use his name in the column, but
you need not use your own. Your
father may not see this, but some-
one who has known him, and who
kept in touch with him, may read
it and communicate with you
or him. You can leave a get name
and address, or a blind number at
the office of the newspaper.

The police departments of the
different cities are in communica-
tion and there is also a Bureau
of Vital Statistics, usually in every
city, to whom you might write or
ask the Police Department here to
help you on this. You should, how-
ever, first try to get a clue, and
especially if you know of no other
city in which your father might
have gone or any business firm or
association with which he might be
connected.

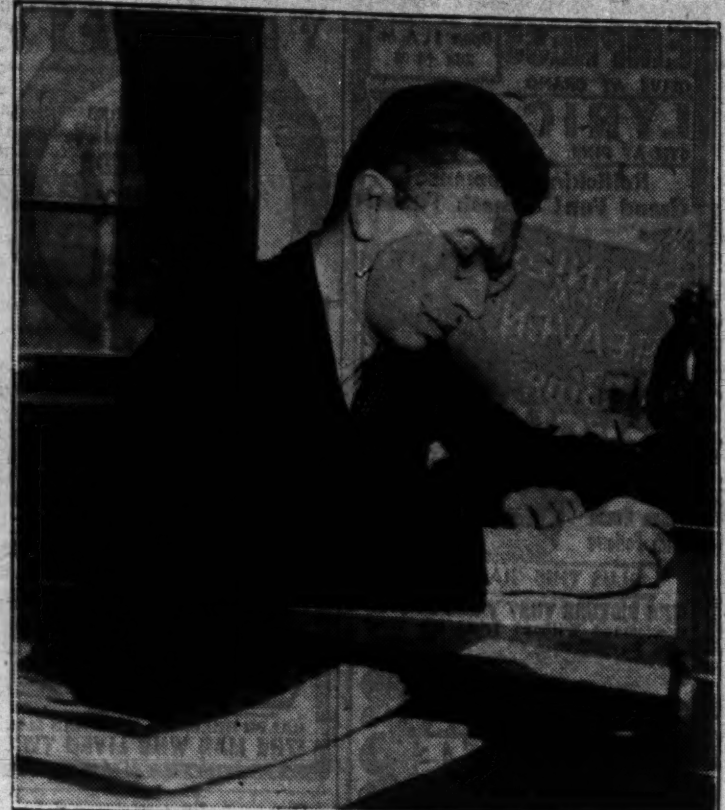
Dear Mrs. Carr:
I WOULD like to voice my opinion
through your column on a law
to provide food, shelter, clothes
and medical care for indigent per-
sons. If there were more than one
child that the one could sue to
force the others to do their share.
Is this a way for the State to shift
its responsibility after we have
been paying in mills tax for a pen-
sion for these old people? That law
might do for the ones who can
sue to give toward the support
of their parents—in a different
name. But take, for instance, a
young boy or girl who is working
and some day comes to get mar-
ried—will this law not prevent
them from risking marriage if
they must have these relatives live
with them?

There are parents who will take
advantage of a law like that and
not work if they can get out of it.

DAILY MIRROR

THE BUSIEST MAN IN RADIO

Yet Frank Black, NBC Musical Director, Never Seems Rushed



FRANK BLACK... "IT'S ALL IN THE GAME."

By VIRGINIA IRWIN

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.
IN A modest office in the 70-story
Central Tower of Radio City sits
a modest man. He wears horn-
rimmed glasses and acts as though
he hasn't a thing to do but hold
down a swivel chair and spend the
day tapping on a desk blotter with
a penknife. He looks out of the
window and observes that it's bad
weather here having and that
when he was born the plans were
all made for him to go into his
father's dairy business. You think
you've made a mistake and wan-
dered into the wrong office. This
can't be Frank Black, music
director of the National Broad-
casting Co., the human dynamo known
as the busiest man in radio. But it
is.

"How do you do it?" I asked.
"If you mean how do I get every-
thing done," he grinned, "the an-
swer is—I don't know."
Which, after all, is as good an
answer as any, because there can't
be any reasonable explanation to
how Frank Black can do what he
does and still act like a retired
banker with nothing more impor-
tant to do than play parched.

To millions of radio listeners,
Frank Black is best known as a
band leader, but that is just one
item in his complex musical life.
As music director of the National
Broadcasting Co., his days are
filled with rehearsals, broadcasts,
arrangements, listening to new com-
positions by struggling young com-
posers, worrying over copyrights,
and superintending in general the
business of making music for radio.
Just to complicate matters further,
he flies to Chicago every Sunday
afternoon to be on hand for the
hearings, conferences and the broad-
cast of a program he conducts from
the NBC Chicago studios. Wednes-
day he is back in New York with
three dirty shirts in a suitcase and
all the pep of a man who has been
on a three-day vacation.

"It's all in the game," Black ex-
plained. "I guess I just have a cap-
acity for hard work and a talent
for changing my personality. Dic-
tating a symphony orchestra and
dictating business letters are all the
same to me, just as there is no
difference to me in interpreting a
symphonic suite and leading a band
in a program of hot dance tunes."

When my husband and I were mar-
ried he made a very small salary.
Out of the small salary it was
necessary to pay rent, light, fuel,
clothes, furniture and some put-
aside for any emergency and we
had to give mother-in-law some
every week—for 12 years.

Well, I had to work; while I love
children we have none and now
I am glad of it. I would not for
the world want to be a burden on
them. We tried to pay for three
rooms. Then my father could not
work any more and we had to take
mother and father. Father died
and mother is still with us and we
are still in three rooms which we
are trying to pay for.

Mother is much older than I am
as she was married late in life and
has old-fashioned and set ways and
it is a continual struggle of minds
to see who is going to run the
house, and we cannot afford to pay
her expenses elsewhere.

DISGUSTED.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I WOULD like to voice my opinion
through your column on a law
to provide food, shelter, clothes
and medical care for indigent per-
sons. If there were more than one
child that the one could sue to
force the others to do their share.
Is this a way for the State to shift
its responsibility after we have
been paying in mills tax for a pen-
sion for these old people? That law
might do for the ones who can
sue to give toward the support
of their parents—in a different
name. But take, for instance, a
young boy or girl who is working
and some day comes to get mar-
ried—will this law not prevent
them from risking marriage if
they must have these relatives live
with them?

There are parents who will take
advantage of a law like that and
not work if they can get out of it.



BLACK... AN ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF HIM AS BAND LEADER.

deal, but early in his boyhood, he
decided that he wanted to know
something about music and began
studying piano. He joined the St.
Clement's boys' choir but never se-
riously considered music as a ca-
reer. In college he took a degree
in chemistry and was all set to be-
come a chemical engineer when the
manager of a Harrisburg (Pa.) hotel
offered him a job playing the
piano. Suddenly Frank Black
knew that he had no interest in
chemicals. He went to Harrisburg,
and after a summer there, came to
New York to study under Raphael
Joseffy, famed Hungarian-Ameri-
can pianist, best known as an in-
terpreter of Brahms's compositions.
Since the day that Black decided
he would rather be a piano player
than a chemist, he has done so
many things that the word "versat-
ility" fails to describe him. He
has written songs for vaudeville,
conducted theater orchestras, edit-
ed a musical publication, acted as
coach and accompanist for the Re-
velers' Quartet, was musical di-
rector of a photograph company, a
guest conductor of both the Phila-
delphia and Cleveland Symphonies
Orchestras, and has established a
reputation as composer, arranger
and conductor. He is envied by
musicians as an Officer with Palms
of the French Academy and holds
the degree of Doctor of Music from
Missouri Valley College in recogni-
tion of his musical accomplishments.

THE active musical background
of Dr. Black stretches over a pe-
riod of 25 years and because most
of those years have been spent in
hours and hours of hard work, he
has an understanding sympathy for
the artists who come to him with
nothing much to offer but a belief
in themselves. After the first two

Rearrangement of Stairway Closet

By Elizabeth Boykin

THE only safe and certain way
of eliminating the maelstrom of
the under-the-stairs closet is to
eliminate it. Almost every woman
who does much entertaining longs
for a powder room on the first floor
of her home and that old, dark,
catch-all closet under the stairs is
a rather obvious place to use for
this purpose.

First, of course, the family must
be mollified for being deprived of a
general dumping place. Then clean
out the closet and have a painter
and decorator in if you're feeling
flush. (Otherwise do the job your-
self... it's not hard work.) Since
no special paper is required you can
afford to be extravagant and use
one of those grand hand-made pa-
pers... any paper hanger will be
sure to do an extra special job be-
cause he's using such elegant ma-
terial. The color range in these pa-
pers is wide and interesting... we
like powder room in a paper of deep
mulberry with silver that Agnes
Welch has just finished at her
house.

A shelf was built at the "straight"
end of the closet—that is the end
opposite the slanting ceiling made
by the stairs. The shelf was dress-
ing table height with a good mirror
on it. At the top of the mirror
Agnes improvised a small silver
crown with mulberry satin draped
from it in the best royal fashion.
Then she draped she shelf in mul-
berry satin with silver thread ap-
plied crowns... she bought the

Honor Among Small Children

A Vague Idea

By Angelo Patri

"Mistake to Exact Standard
of Behavior Which Is Sel-
dom Attained by Elders."

"SHALL be gone for a few
minutes, children, and I put
you 'on honor,' not to make
a sound, to go on with your work
just as though I were here. I am
sure I can trust you." Miss Car-
rie felt that this was the way to
cultivate a sense of honor in the
second graders, a way to strenght-
en them in self-control, to make
them trustworthy and honorable in
every walk of life. She went out
of the room strong in her faith.
No sooner had the sound of her
footsteps died away than young
Frederick, down in the rear, made
his way to the seat toward the
front where Tidy, the perfectly be-
haved, sat close to the teacher's
desk. Without warning the ene-
my swooped upon her, tickled her
neck with a feather from the jan-
itor's feather duster, crumpled up
her neat arithmetic paper, and ad-
ded insult to injury by pulling off
the bow that decorated her lunch
bag.

This was too much for even the
mild Tidy to stand and she
sprang to her feet to defend her-
self.

"Cheese it," came in a hoarse
whisper from the lookout by the
door. "She's coming."

Like a cat Frederick, stooped in
the ways of guile, reached his
seat. Like a studious honorable
child he bent over his work. Tidy,
frightened, amazed, stood in the
aisle talking loudly. "You'll get it,
you'll see. You just wait."

"Why, Tidy. Of all things. And
I put you on honor. The only
child in the room out of order. I
can't believe it."

Tidy burst into tears. There was
an uneasy ripple in the room. Even
the teacher felt it. She scanned
the faces of the second graders.
There were doubt and trouble in
them. "They feel bad about Tidy's
behavior and are sorry that I
caught her," the teacher said to
herself. "Such a good child, too.
I wonder who got into her. Just
goes to show that you never know
children."

UT there was one in whom the
sense of justice and right was
not easily downed. He rose now
in his place and said, "Miss Carrie,
it was not Tidy's fault. Frederick
tore her paper and—"

"John George, I'm surprised. You
know how I hate tale-bearing."

"It isn't fair—"

"Sit down, John George. You
know that I insist that the wrong-
doer tell on himself. It is the
only honorable way. Class: take
books."

Now honor is a lofty quality, not
often brought to the earthy state
where little children have their be-
ing. Not too often seen among men
whose beings are supposed to dwell
in spiritual heights beyond the un-
derstanding of little children. It is
a mistake to put little children on
honor without providing for
branches of honorable conduct. It
is a mistake to exact a standard
of behavior from children which is
almost unattainable among men and
women. Good sense would indicate
caution in calling upon a spiritual
quality, that does not mature early,
and is rare, in its purity, among
men.

Teach spiritual values by word
and example, but don't put too
heavy a burden on unseasoned
growth, lest you destroy it at the
roots.

Angelo Patri has prepared a spe-
cial booklet (No. 301) entitled, "Ob-
edience," in which he tells parents
how to cope with the difficult prob-
lem of disobedience. Send for it,
enclosing ten cents. Address your
request to Mr. Angelo Patri, The
Bell Library, care this newspaper,
247 West 43d Street, New York,
N. Y.

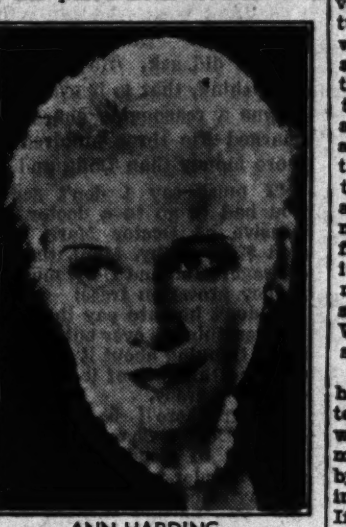
Just before serving the sirloin
steak smothered in onions squeeze
the juice of a lemon over it.

About Hollywood

By Robbin Coons

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 5.
THIS far away from the English
studios where their romance
came to full bloom from a Hol-
lywood bud, one guess at least is
safe: Werner Janssen's ability to
say it with music, was no hand-
icap in his conquest of blonde Ann
Harding.

Ann, who averred frequently dur-
ing her post-marital troubles with
her first husband, Harry Bannister,
that a second attempt was far
from her mind, is a dyed-in-the-
Bach music lover. And Werner
Janssen is considered a brilliant
young conductor of symphony.



ANN HARDING

They met while Ann was still in
Hollywood, and Janssen was
working musically at Paramount.
Boris Morros, the crescendo-
shrieking musical master there, re-
calls now that Janssen used to leave
the studio frequently, especially at
lunch time. And I recall that Ann's
favorite spot for a snack was right
across the street from that studio,
which may or may not have any
bearing on two hearts in wait-
time.

Miss Harding, who will be back
here soon preceded (one hears) by
a hit film, was not exactly a social
gadabout during her former resi-
dence in Hollywood. The gay spots
and the spotlighted premieres saw
her seldom.

One she did attend was that of
"Holiday," her first big screen
success, and she took a bow at
that — and shared it, at her own
insistence, with the man in the
background named Bannister.
But that was before her personal
era of headlines.

ANOTHER time she went to one,
wearing a dark wig and a
"fuzzy" accent that dripped like
honey from her lips. On that oc-
casion she was "Sally from Old Vir-
ginia," sub-a movie-star play-acting
for a lark. Nobody recognized her.

But when the local symphony
season was on, Miss Harding
stepped out. Not necessarily to the
flashy openings, but to the subse-
quent, less flamboyant perform-
ances. Unlike Garbo, she did not
slink in, late, in the plainest pos-
sible tweeds and darkest possible
dark glasses. She just put some-
thing on and went, even as you
and you. Any you must be sure she
went to hear, not to be seen.

In the local music stores, where
phonograph record sales have
picked up, Miss Harding can take
her share of credit for the revival.
She went in for classical albums,
and once they arrived in her house
on the hill, the books were opened
and "read" many times. She was
not a giver of large parties; her
informal evenings with music-lov-
ing friends—the Richard Boleslaw-
ski, among others—were made of
music as much as of wine.

On a night in March, in 1933,
that hilltop house resounded with
the strident dramatic force of
Bach, in portentous, crashing or-
chestration. There was little music
elsewhere in the city that night,
while the earth rumbled and roared
apocalyptically to the major theme of
disaster in Long Beach. But Ann
had music even amid the terror.

When Return Of Invitation Is Difficult

Appreciation of Past Cour- tesies—Handwritten An- nouncements of Birth.

By Emily Post

WITHIN the past few months I
have been invited by the same
person to a tea, a bridge lunch-
eon and to several big buffet par-
ties. All these parties have been
very grand. I cannot make a re-
turn that in any way is propor-
tionate to my obliga-
tions. The only
thing I can do is
ask several people
at one time or another
this hostess to the
theater, perhaps
although she is
not an intimate
friend and these
invitations of
mine are not
specially personal.
What would you
suggest?

Answer: All Emily Post
hostesses who en-
tertain constantly invite those
whom they like and who help to
make their parties successful either
by being very ornamental or amu-
sing, or in any case friend-making.
If you can find out the date of her
birthday or their wedding an-
niversary, or other special occasion
to her, or if not, then merely any
special day on the calendar—for
instance, Valentine's day—send her
a present of flowers or a plant.

Dear Mrs. Post: I am giving a
party for a young bride and groom,
and am sending the girl a corsage
to wear at the party. Do men
wear boutonnieres on such oc-
casions and do you think it would
be nice for me to send the groom
something, too, for his lapel?

Answer: It would be very nice
to send him a flower to match
hers, or else a white or red carnation.
Dear Mrs. Post: Is it unusual
for parents to handwrite an an-
nouncement of a baby's birth on
plain white cards? I think some-
times simple like, "Mr. and Mrs.
John J. Smith are happy to an-
nounce the birth of Mary Lou at
St. Luke's Hospital." Would be
nicer than having them printed, or
filling in stock form. And is it
all right to mention the hospital as
I have, since I would like my out-
of-town friends to send letters to
me.

Answer: I would get a box of
very small sized white note paper
instead of cards, and write exactly
what you said. Break the mes-
sage down this way:
Mr. and Mrs. John Parent
are happy to announce
The birth of
Mary Lou
at St. Luke's Hospital
on Friday, February 10th.

Dear Mrs. Post: When a toast is
proposed to a young bride at her
wedding reception, should she re-
main seated or stand in acknowl-
edgment of her guests' good
wishes? Should she drink with the
others or wait until after they have
finished, and is nothing but wine
suitable to drink a toast?

Answer: She remains seated and
does not share in the drinking of
the toast. She usually just smiles
and says "Thank you," although
she might rise and make a few re-
marks. A toast is drunk either in
wine or in a fruit cup. In other
words, it could not be drunk in tea
or coffee or chocolate.

Dear Mrs. Post: Is it proper for a
widow over 40 to send out wedding
announcements, and would it be
permissible for her grown unmar-
ried daughter to send them in her
name?

Answer: I think under the cir-
cumstances it would be much better
for the widow to send out the an-
nouncements in her own and hus-
band's name.

(Copyright, 1937.)

Thumbnail Review of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

YOU ONLY LIVE ONCE—For sheer thrills, for thorough-going
direction, for emotional pitch, this melodrama of an ex-con-
vict and his bride is 1937's best picture. "Rembrandt," a
fine etching by Charles Laughton on a dull background, is
the second section of the program, at LOEW'S.

WINGS OF THE MORNING—Technicolor flies the Atlantic, to
show up Ireland, London and Epsom Downs. Worthwhile
for such scenery, and a girl named Annabella, but rather
ordinary otherwise. Of course, two-thirds of the program is
Paul Whiteman's grand orchestra stage show. At the AM-
BASSARD.

GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN—Another technicolor tri-
umph, with George Brent, Beverly Roberts, falling timber, ex-
ploding log jams and a pet skunk all in natural hues. For
those who haven't seen a Technicolor film yet. "Sing Me a
Love Song" is a James Melton song program, with Patricia
Ellis as audience of one. Hugh Herbert, kleptomaniac, is sent
in there to steal the picture. At the FOX.

THE WOMAN ALONE—Sylvia Sydney, Oscar Homolka and John
Loder playing the Scotland Yard-Spy game. Has one passage
filled with suspense. "The Holy Terror" shows what Jane
Withers would do to spies, in our own U. S. A. Both little
parlor pastimes at the MISSOURI.

A PAGE OF PICTURES

Daily in the
Post-Dispatch

Man About Manhattan

By George Tucker

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

CHARACTERISTIC of many who live in the suburbs near New York is their deadly fear of "germs."

This is mentioned because the teacherously mild winter has spread chills and colds everywhere, with a result that the music halls, theaters and amusement centers are more like infirmaries than recreational digests.

In the theaters this is especially noticeable, and the actors whose lines are interrupted, often drowned out, by salvos of hacking coughs and sneezes.

By way of illustrating the horror with which many regard head colds in this sector, let me relate a little experience at a recent dinner.

The reception was in a private home, and among the guests was an elderly lady and three grown daughters.

The conversation was in pleasant flow when the oldest of the girls, a young matron of 30-odd, leaped to her feet and screamed, "Mother, Mother, wait, wait!" She fled upstairs, as another daughter raced into the kitchen, calling, "Mother! Mother!"

E I am instantly prevailed. Stunned at I knew not what, I timidly whispered to the lady's youngest daughter: "What happened?"

Her face aghast, fear and concern in every word and feature, she whispered back: "Mother sneezed!"

This, I assure you, is not an exaggeration. In this community if you sneeze in people's homes, you aren't asked back any more.

I HAVE heard Leslie Howard, Richard Bennett, and many another rail at the wall of annoying coughs against which their words beat in vain. Actors consider an audience with the sniffles the greatest of all handicaps, especially on opening nights. They feel that such disturbances necessarily lessen their own effectiveness, and that the critics will fall to take into consideration this vital point when composing their reviews.

Richard Bennett, the old fire-eater, has been known to halt a performance and order those with persistent coughs to leave the theater. But halting performances is nothing new to Mr. Bennett. He will step to the footlights and speak his mind any time he thinks the occasion demands it.

One of the worst coughing nights in recent theatrical history was the premiere of Leslie Howard's late production of Hamlet. Although he made no statement to the press, it is known that he regarded the excessive disturbances in the audience a minor plot to blight his chances. That night the theater rang with sneezes, coughs and throat-clearings.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT



EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON
THE FATAL BLANK—Don Carlos, 1545-1568, son of King Philip II of Spain, signed as the author of a book of blank pages, which he captioned "The Great and Admirable Travels of King Philip II." King Philip II, who is famous in English history as the husband of Mary I of England, hardly moved except to go to the Escorial Chapel once a day. He resented his son's obvious slur and ordered him imprisoned. Don Carlos died mysteriously in prison.

DAILY MAGAZINE

BY ROB EDEN

Modern Marriage

Mimi and Doug Tell Ella of Their Plans, and Meet the Expected Disapproval From Mimi's Sister-in-Law.

CHAPTER SIX.

MIMI didn't expect Ella to approve of her doctor, who also had been Flo Thornton's doctor, and Ella didn't.

"Doctor Mark Chapin!" she exclaimed. "You aren't going to him!"

"She is, Ella," Doug answered for Mimi. "She went to him yesterday afternoon. He's going to take care of her."

"And what's he going to charge? I suppose it didn't occur to you to ask," Ella addressed herself again to Mimi.

"I did ask. He's going to charge me two hundred dollars for everything, that is if everything goes all right. Doug and I thought it was a reasonable charge considering the reputation he has. He charged Flo three hundred and fifty dollars, but then Jack makes more money than Doug and I."

"I must say I don't see why you had to go to that doctor. He's expensive as Doctor Mark Chapin, and \$200! Why, Mimi, that's an outrage! You and Doug must think money grows on trees! Of course you don't have to pay the \$200 until everything is over but you'll have to think about it all the time, and the thinking of it would about drive me crazy."

"Then there'll be the hospital bill—Doctor Chapin sends all his patients to Good Samaritan Hospital, I understand. Won't let them go any place else, even if they want to. You haven't thought of that. It's an expensive hospital!"

"Doctor Chapin explained all that," the girl said quietly. "Ten days hospital care will cost me \$100."

Ella shook her head mournfully. "Do you know what my children cost me? Every one of them the same, because I decided what I could spend and went around until I found the doctor who could give me the price I wanted and the care I wanted. Seventy-five dollars each, and that included a 10-day stay in Doctor Grisby's Maternity Home. And I got as good care there as you'll get in your Good Samaritan hospital, probably better because it's a small place, only a dozen beds."

Doug looked at Mimi, and she looked at him, but neither of them said anything. They knew what they were getting into when they told Ella their news. There was nothing to do but to let her talk on, but after 15 minutes in the Gray house, the peace that Mimi had felt when she had talked with Doctor Chapin yesterday afternoon was leaving. And Doug was fidgeting in his chair, as he always did at Ella's house.

Mimi never knew when she had starting calling it Ella's house. When she had first come to it from Newton, it had been of course Cliff's house, because Cliff was her brother and it was natural that she should consider the house his. Soon, however, very soon, she was thinking of the house of Ella's, then after that calling it Ella's house.

When she met Doug it was definitely Ella's house to her, so natural that it should be that when she wrote home to her mother and her grandmother the house was labeled Ella's even in her letters.

It wasn't a quiet house. Even when she had lived in it and had occupied the bedroom off the living room which was rented now to a girl who worked in one of the neighborhood stores as a cashier, it hadn't been a quiet house. The house might be empty, the children gone, Ella and Cliff gone, and still in some way Mimi couldn't explain it seemed to retain the echo of Ella's rather shrill tones. Not Cliff's deep voice, nor the voices of the children high and excited, but Ella's.

FROM the street it was an ordinary sand-colored frame house of one story, with a porch on the front, the roof higher than it should be, giving a bit of a cocked-hat aspect to the place. The lawn in front, a small patch, was neatly kept, the sidewalk to the porch neatly swept, the tan paint on the boards neat, too, and fresh looking; the curtains in the front windows clean always, because Ella laundered them every month, and the door mat on the porch in front of the door clean because Ella tended to that, too.

Inside, the house was clean and neat, the wood on the furniture polished too highly, the shades always

drawn down a little too far because Ella was afraid of fading her rugs, and the mouth of the fireplace covered with a painted screen, winter and summer, because Ella thought a fire made too much smoke and dirt.

The dining room opened directly from the living room; indeed, it seemed part of the same room, and was no more inviting than the living room, with its round table, its stiff chairs, its conventional buffet and the same glass artificial tulips on the buffet that had been there when Mimi came from Newton. In the same low blue pottery bowl.

Besides the front bedroom which Ella rented usually to someone, there were two other bedrooms, the one she and Cliff occupied, the one the boys slept in. Alice Ann, who was 4, used the breakfast room for her sleeping quarters. Ella had fixed this room into a bedroom several years ago, so that she could still get a revenue from the front bedroom.

The house did not yet belong entirely to the Grays, but it would some day. Soon after their marriage, Ella had found it, announced that she had bought it, and that they did. The \$50 a month they paid on the house took care of the taxes, the interest on their mortgage and their payments.

A good investment, Ella always said, and Cliff agreed with her. Little rooms into a bedroom several years ago, so that she could still get a revenue from the front bedroom.

"Our house," Ella said when she talked of it, but she might as well have said "my house," because it was hers. She was the one who managed Cliff's salary so the payments could be made, so they could live, they could buy little things now and then for the house, a washing machine, a new water heater, a new stove, a new part for the furnace which had been in pretty bad shape when they moved in, flowers for the backyard which it was Cliff's duty to take care of, either when he returned from work or on Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

MIMI looked at her brother sitting back on the rocker, rocking slowly. He hadn't changed much, she thought, since he had brought Ella home as a bride. The same big lumbering Cliff, with his fine broad shoulders, his fine physique, his heavy-lidded eyes, but not much. His hair redder than hers, untidy because he had come in from mowing the back lawn when they drove up. But then Cliff's hair was usually ruffled.

He could comb it one minute, smooth it all the next, and then he would move through it unconsciously, and up it would stand. The same smiling mouth, the same eyes that sparkled with good humor. A few tight lines caught at the corners, and there were some lines around his mouth, but he had dealt kindly with Cliff. He reached over and picked up Alice Ann and kissed the back of her neck when she was on his lap.

"Don't muss her dress, Clifford," Ella said. Just then she heard her up, and I wait for her to stay that way for a while. That dress is hard to iron."

Cliff kissed her again, this time on her round fat cheek, and put her off his lap. "Your mother says you're to stay prim and proper, Alice Ann."

Alice Ann in the white organdy dress that was hard to iron went over to a footstool and sat down quietly. Ella's children were well behaved, she saw that they were. That was another thing. Mimi couldn't understand that Gordon and Dennis and Alice Ann should so definitely be Ella's children. Cliff's children her mother and grandmother called them in Newton, and she had called them that, too, until she had come to live with the Grays. Then in the same way that Cliff's house became Ella's house, Cliff's children became Ella's children. Even Gordon who was the image of his father, she never thought of as Cliff's son; always Ella's first-born.

"You'll give up your work, of course." It wasn't a question Ella was asking Mimi; it was a statement.

"Dr. Chapin says it isn't necessary. That I can keep on as long as I want to. It won't hurt me if I rest enough."

"You'll have to move, of course. You can't bring a baby in that apartment of yours, with no porch and no garden to put a baby buggy out in. These days you have to give a baby lots of air and lots of sunshine."

Mimi reluctantly admitted they had thought of moving, but as she admitted it, she felt a wave of nostalgia for the apartment which was her home and Doug's home, the first home they had ever had.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

NORSIDE

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

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GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

together, the home that they were so content with. She wanted to be back in it now, away from the clutter of Ella's voice, away from the calm acceptance that Cliff gave everything Ella said.

"You don't know what you're in for—you two with a baby," Ella said, and Doug rose then and said they had to go.

When they were outside in the car and the car was turning the corner, he took his hand off the wheel and put it on Mimi's arm. "You aren't ever going to be like Ella, are you?"

"Never, darling!"

"Even if we have 10 kids?"

"Even if we have 10 kids." But Mimi thought he still seemed a little frightened even after they had left Ella's neighborhood behind and were on their way to the lake.

(Copyright, 1937.) Continued Monday.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

STARTS TODAY

RITZ

UPTOWN

CRUSH ME IN YOUR ARMS

CRUSH ME IN YOUR ARMS

CRUSH ME IN YOUR ARMS

CRUSH ME IN YOUR ARMS

CRUSH ME IN YOUR ARMS

CRUSH ME IN YOUR ARMS

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PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

AT BOTH THEATERS

EMPRESS

LYRIC

PENNIES FROM HEAVEN

Bing Crosby

PLUS THIS GIANT HIT

THE PICTURE THEY TRIED TO STOP

I WAS A CAPTIVE

OF NAZI GERMANY

Her own story

Movie Time Table

AMBASSADOR—Henry Fonda and Annabella in "Wings of the Morning," at 10:12, 12:38, 2:04, 5:30, 7:56 and 10:22; Paul Whiteman on the stage at 11:49, 2:15, 4:41, 7:07 and 9:30.

FOX—"God's Country and the Woman," with George Brent and Beverly Roberts, at 12:30, 2:45, 7 and 10:20; "Sing Me a Love Song," at 2:25, 5:45 and 9.

LOEWS—Sylvia Sydney and Henry Fonda in "You Only Live Once," at 10:03, 1:10, 4:17, 7:24 and 10:31; "Rembrandt," at 11:41, 2:48, 5:55 and 9:02.

MISSOURI—Jane Withers in "The Holy Terror," with Anthony Martin and Leah Ray, at 1:50, 4:50, 7:50 and 10:45; "The Woman Alone," at 12:35, 3:30, 6:30 and 9:30.

ST. LOUIS—"College Holiday" (second-run), at 1:05, 4:17, 7:29 and 10:31; stage show at 3:07, 6:19 and 9:21.

If You Ask My Opinion by MARTHA CARR

Each Week-Day in the POST-DISPATCH

FOR BETTER SHOWS IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

THE NEW SHOW WORLD

ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO.

CAPITOL

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

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GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

GRAND AND CHESTNUT

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

AT BOTH THEATERS

LOEWS

SYLVIA SIDNEY

HENRY FONDA

"YOU ONLY LIVE ONCE"

PLUS

CHARLES LAUGHTON

"REMBRANDT"

ELSA LANCHESTER

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

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AT BOTH THEATERS

LOEWS

SYLVIA SIDNEY

SYLVIA SIDNEY

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

On KSD at 7 o'clock
Tomorrow Morning.

KSD will go on the air at 6:45 o'clock tomorrow morning to broadcast the Papal benediction in English, and at 7 o'clock will broadcast the Pope's benediction. As the Pope's benediction is broadcast, a translation into English will be broadcast.

From 10:30 o'clock tonight until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, KSD will broadcast Mayor Dickmann's Red Cross flood benefit concert in the Municipal Auditorium, which will be given by radio stars of St. Louis stations, entertainers from theaters and dance orchestras of local hotels.

KSD's program schedule for tonight includes:

At 7:00, Top Hatters.
At 7:15, Dick Liebent, organist.
At 7:30, "Dance Parade" program.
At 7:45, "Dance Parade" program.
At 8:00, "Dance Parade" program.
At 8:15, "Dance Parade" program.
At 8:30, "Dance Parade" program.
At 8:45, "Dance Parade" program.
At 9:00, "Dance Parade" program.
At 9:15, "Dance Parade" program.
At 9:30, "Dance Parade" program.
At 9:45, "Dance Parade" program.
At 10:00, "Dance Parade" program.
At 10:15, "Dance Parade" program.
At 10:30, "Dance Parade" program.
At 10:45, "Dance Parade" program.
At 11:00, "Dance Parade" program.
At 11:15, "Dance Parade" program.
At 11:30, "Dance Parade" program.

ON SHORT WAVES

PROGRAMS listed for today on foreign short wave stations include:

7:00 a. m.—Music, DJL, Berlin, 15.11 meg.
7:00 a. m.—Programs in English, PCJ, Holland, 9.50 meg.
8:00 a. m.—Orchestra and soloist, TPA-2, France, 15.34 meg.
8:30 a. m.—Light Musical Concert, TPA-3, Paris, 11.88 meg.
1:00 p. m.—Metropolitan Opera, WZKAF, Schenectady, 9.53 meg.
2:00 p. m.—European Post Box, WZKAF, Schenectady, 9.53 meg.
4:15 p. m.—Concert, TPA-4, Paris, 11.72 meg.
4:30 p. m.—News from the League of Nations Headquarters, HBL, Geneva, 9.65 meg.
5:00 p. m.—News in English, Concert, TPA, Music, 2.30, Rome, 9.63 meg.
5:00 p. m.—Carnival on Board an Ocean Liner, DJL, Berlin, 11.77 meg.
5:47 p. m.—Rugby, Football Match, GSB, London, 9.61 meg.
6:00 p. m.—GSC, 9.58 meg.
7:00 p. m.—"Gotta Saturday Night," CJRX, Toronto, 6.15 meg.
8:15 p. m.—"Rascals," DJL, Berlin, 11.77 meg.
9:10 p. m.—"London Pie," Radio Revue, GSD, London, 11.75 meg.
10:00 p. m.—"The Northern Messenger," GSD, London, 11.75 meg.
11:00 p. m.—Messages to the Far North, WZKX, Pittsburgh, 6.41 meg.

ON KSD

News Broadcasts—8:55, 11 a. m., 12 noon, 1:30 p. m., 5 p. m. and 11 p. m.
Market Reports—12:05 noon.
Weather Reports—11 a. m. and 9:50 p. m.

Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Otto Klemperer conducting.
12:30 KSD—Metropolitan Opera broadcast of Verdi's "Aida." Gino Cigna will make her Metropolitan debut in the lead role with Giovanni Martinelli. The cast:
The King—Norman Cordon
Aida—Bruna Casagna
Radaamir—Giovanni Martinelli
Ramfis—Edo Piazz
Amonasso—Carlo Morelli
A Messenger—Giordano Patrino
Priests—Thelma Votkins
Conductor—Ettore Panizza
1:00 KSD—VARIETY PROGRAM; Orchestra.
KSD—Exchange Club, WIL—Headlines of the Air, WEAF Chain.

48 LAUGHS IN 30 MINUTES

Tune in the 200th Gala Broadcast of

KALTENMEYER'S KINDERGARTEN!

A half-hour of nonsensical make-believe for young and old, sponsored by The Quaker Oats Company. 48 laughs by actual count on the January 23rd broadcast.

KSD Today 4:30 P.M.

MAMMOTH ALL-STAR VARIETY SHOW AND RADIO CARNIVAL

Convention Hall Municipal Auditorium

TONIGHT 8:30 P. M.

SEVEN-HOUR SHOW 50 ACTS SEVEN BANDS

100 HILLBILLIES SCORES OF DANCING BEAUTIES

GREAT SOLOISTS

The pick of stage and studio—a thrilling whirlwind of professional entertainment—contributed by the radio stations, theatres, hotels and night clubs of St. Louis.

Come any time after 8:30 p. m. Big show begins at 10:30 p. m. Plenty after Midnight

100%—BENEFIT—100%

Every cent goes to the Red Cross for the benefit of flood sufferers—all talent, all labor, all services, the hall, everything donated.

Endorsed by Chamber of Commerce, Red Cross, Labor, and the City Administration.

Mayord Dickmann's Committee for the benefit of flood sufferers.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunflower Street -o- By Tom Little Grin and Bear It -o- By Lighty



"A PAIR OF SKATES, AND AH—A PAIR OF TROUSERS WITH TWO SEATS."

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupple

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1937.)

2-6

OKAY—BE HAUGHTY, CHUMP—I WAS GOING TO TELL COACH I FRAMED YOU, SO HE'D LIFT YOUR SUSPENSION!

LISTEN, CHUSLER, YOU GOT ME OFF THE TEAM SO YOU COULD BE THE BIG STAR IN THE MOST IMPORTANT GAME IN THE FRESHMAN SEASON!

ALL RIGHT, TWO SHEKELS—THE STAGE IS YOURS—GO AHEAD AND SHINE—SHINE BRIGHTLY, MR. CHEAT!

SO THAT'S THE WAY NED FEELS? THEN HE CAN STAY OFF THE TEAM—AND I'LL PLAY A GAME THAT'LL MAKE THE FANS SAVE THEIR VEGGIES FOR HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE!

MARRIAGE LICENSES Births Recorded Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John R. Kuest — 3601 Shennandoah
Ruth Reidel — 3442 Sidney
Frances C. Roach — 1723 O'Fallon
Frances Pralito — 1031 Selby Pl.
Arthur Hartwig — 2005 Arsenal
Paula Koyers — 2324 S. Jefferson
Herbert Thrift — 4114 Cook
Mrs. Lela Wilson — 3953 West Belle
Edward H. Underhill — 516 Jackson
Ada Elstermyer — 8632 Church Pl.
Ora M. Stone — 4231 Hollamont
Jane Byrnes — 4537 Farlin
Paula Koyers — 2324 S. Jefferson
Mildred Kowalski — 5825 Amelia
Henry L. Weber — 3116 N. Ninth
Eugene Brown — 3216 S. Jefferson
Ruth Owens — 938 Hickory
Charles A. Bryan — 4150 Lexington
Margaret Moriarty — 4148 Lexington
William F. Bentley — 1100 Louisville
Vivian L. Vance — 3426 Caroline
Casper Rocco — 3116 N. Ninth
Francis Longo — 1116 N. Ninth
Edwin J. Langen Jr. — 3212 Devonshire
Emily A. VanHouten — 5045A Bancroft
Joe Montgomery — 2705 Adams
Lena B. Rogers — 2836 Adams
Salvatore Sansone — 4021 Page
Lena M. Wilson — 2643A Robert
Van Dyke Thompson — 1703 N. Taylor
Mary Estella Lindsay — 4417 North Market

BIRTHS RECORDED.

(If a birth does not appear in this column within two weeks, the Health Department will assume that the child has died and will issue a burial permit.)

W. and D. Dallas, 2946 Westminster.
D. and G. Peak, 1420A S. Vandeventer.
D. and A. Berry, 1327 E. 7th.
E. and J. Smith, 205 Burton Pl.
E. and M. Barber, 4010 Olive.
E. and J. Smith, 217 Gay.
C. and M. Williams, 2314 North Market.
W. and M. Denton, 2555 Madison Lane.
W. and M. Denton, 2555 Madison Lane.
D. and O. Drake, 1805 Hickory.
W. and M. Denton, 2555 Madison Lane.
J. and M. Clayton, 3977 Evans.
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MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

TONIGHT AT 8:30

SAINT LOUIS

Symphony Orchestra

WALTER GELBERMAN, Conductor

CORINNE FREDERICK

Pianist

Pension Fund Concert

Sunday Afternoon, Feb. 14, at 2:00

Presenting the Master Pianist

MORIS ROSENTHAL

Violinist

Admission 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 66.50, 67.00, 67.50, 68.00, 68.50, 69.00, 69.50, 70.00, 70.50, 71.00, 71.50, 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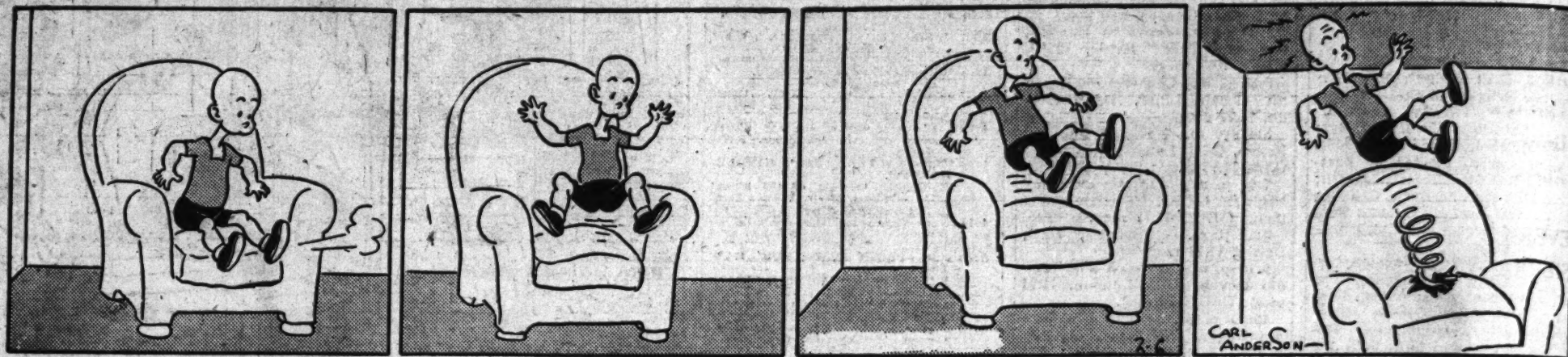
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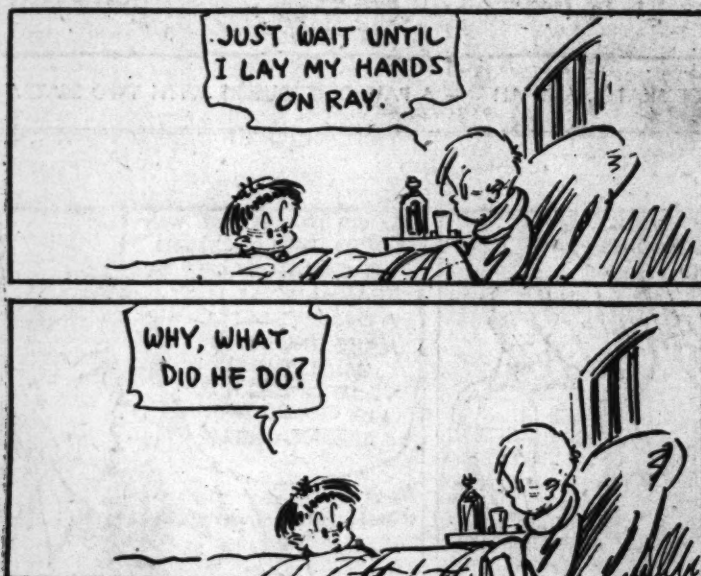
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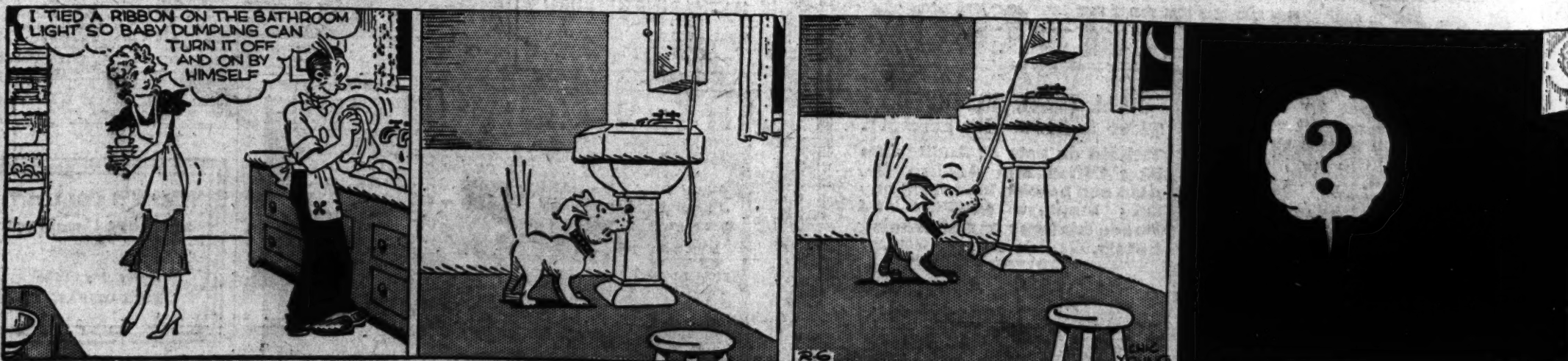
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Dark Room

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FARM BUY
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SEA ATTACK
BLASTS OF
DEFENSE
OF MAL

Warships Join Land
Air Forces in
Thrusts on Three
Drawing Lines
About Port.

SEVERAL VILLAGES
SIERRA CREST

Loyalists Admit
South of Madrid
port Gains Ma
Their Troops Con
on Cordoba.

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE FASCIST
ERN ARMY MARCHING
LAGA, Feb. 6. — Land
sea forces of the insurgent
fascism, Francisco Fran
drew the lines of the in
sensitive several kilomete
Malaga, the refugee-crow
which is the Governmen
vital remaining outlet on
ern coast. The drive w
with nine vigorous thrusts
northeast, north and sou
The objective of the
Malaga, is to cut off ar
one of the last remainin
lets of the Madrid Govern
North of Malaga seven
advanced along a mounta
carrying that front near
city. Fascist cavalry carri
mopping-up operations in
gathering in small groups
continue a guerrilla defen
On the northeast the
Bafarrays and Ventas de
about 21 miles from Ma
to Gen. Franco's troops
surgents gained contro
crest of the Sierra Tej
from where their field o
the valleys of the Guaro
rivers.

Warships Shell Troops
the Seaboard.
The fascist warships
Socialist troops out
trenches and from be
barricades along the co
way, where Fascist in
drove them back within
20 miles of the center
column of 3000 was ro
the joint fire of the Fas
Almadrara Cervera, two
and army machine gun
cists captured ammunitio
two machine guns and
which had been abandon
motor running.

The day's victory in
gave the insurgents co
the valley of the Las Pa
Singing and shouting,
camped for the night at
of Fuengirola.

Socialist dead were fo
the road, chiefly near th
rail lighthouse, south of
Casualties were reported
both sides.

Battle Near Mar
The fascists also cla
loyalists near Marbell
miles southward from Ma
Pursuit ships, escortin
bombers, engaged plane
Government airdrome so
Malaga.

The roar of battle
combatants into Malaga
normal population of
been more than double
gees.

Only a bottleneck of
territory extending sout
ads to the seacoast at
left for the escape of
state, and this area was
by troops in mountain
Orgiva, insurgent offic
The entire strip of terr
than 10 miles wide, in
of insurgent artillery or
naval guns at sea.

At the fascists' Alge
headquarters, strategis
Franco's columns—the
forces under Gen. Gona
de Liano—had occupie
in a semi-circle around
Headquarters Re

The field headquarte
the offensive thrust:
Mountains comman
Cádiz-Malaga coastal hi
Marbella were being
by a column headed b
at Seville.

Two columns conver
ronda sector, 43 miles
Malaga, and crushed
resistance.
Three columns oper

Continued on Page 61